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Robert Ross, Editor

Feb 14th 1907



MRS. MATILDA FRASER.

The Oldest Resident of Vandalia, having lived here since it was laid out in 1819. A daughter of Col. Wm. C. Greenup.

E R R A T A .

It is almost an impossibility to publish a volume of this kind without some errors creeping through, no matter how much care is taken to avoid them. In this Historical Souvenir there are probably many errors, but the most glaring should be called to the attention of the public, and they are as follows:

On page 20 M. FEHEN should read M. FEHREN.

On page 24 MAYOR JENKINS should read MAJOR JENKINS.

On page 40 J. L. B. STRAPP should read J. L. B. STAPP.

On page 18 DANIEL DREGORY should read DANIEL GREGORY.

We feel, if these are all of the really glaring errors in this volume, that we have done exceedingly well, but in case there are others we ask the kind forbearance of a critical public.

THE PUBLISHERS.

• 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

HISTORICAL SOUVENIR
OF
VANDALIA, ILLINOIS

Being a Brief Review of the City from Date
of Founding to the Present.

ROBERT W. ROSS,

ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.



3 1129 00042 5033

THE NATIONAL STEEL BOOK
CORPORATION

STATE SOCIETY
YRABBU

P R E F A C E

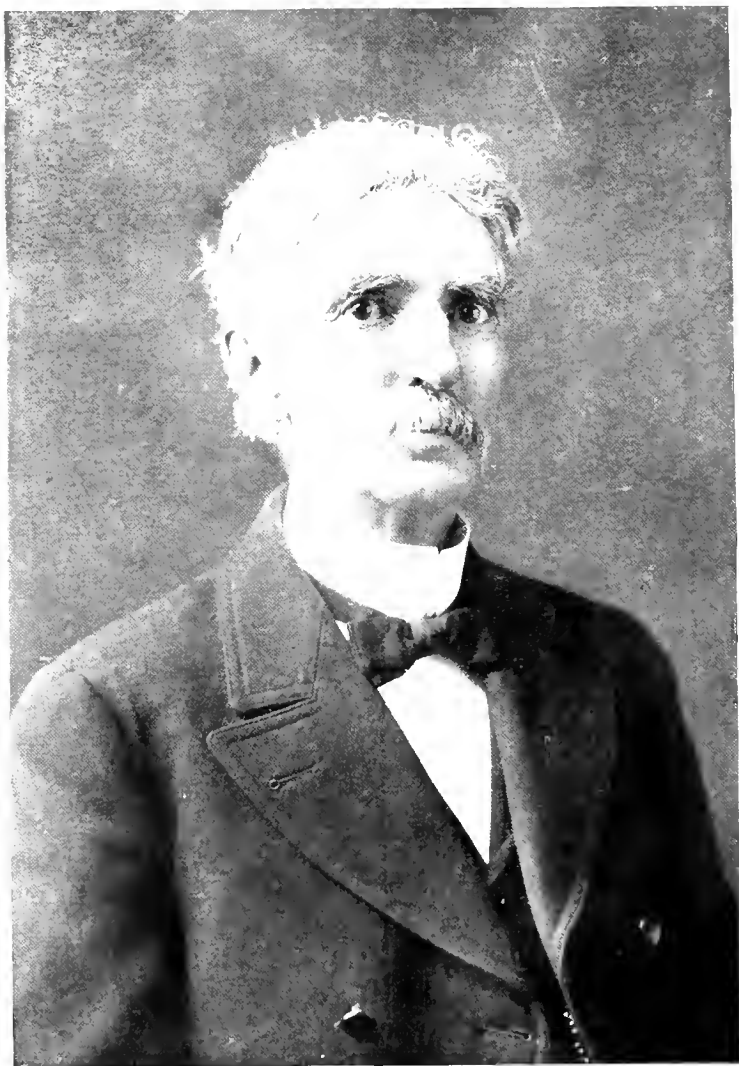
IN presenting to the public, and to the citizens of Vandalia in particular, this Souvenir History, I desire to say I have endeavored to the best of my ability and limited opportunities to compile as much of the history of Old Vandalia, and its earlier residents, as it was possible to get. But few of the older residents are now alive, and only five of them reside in the city and county, viz: Mrs. Matilda Fraser, Mrs. Clara Ernst and Wm. B. Greenup, children of Col. Wm. C. Greenup, who was the Chief Surveyor in laying out the town; also Wm. D. Lee and Benjamin F. Lee of Shobonier, in this county, who assisted their father Lemuel Lee and their uncles in building the first mill in Fayette County, on the Okaw River at Vandalia. To them I take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks for much of the information herein contained.

I also desire to render thanks to Mr. W. M. Fogler, of the M. E. Church, Rev. Montgomery May of the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Father Maroney, pastor of Mother of Sorrows Catholic Church, Rev. I. S. Hicks, pastor of the Baptist Church, and Rev. S. D. Myers, pastor of the Lutheran Church, for Ecclesiastical history pertaining to their respective charges; also to Mrs. H. M. Van Dorsten for the interest she has taken in the work; to McLeod the photographer for many courtesies extended; and to L. S. Matherly, who has been largely instrumental in securing so many illustrations for this Souvenir.

For much valuable information contained herein I am also indebted to "Ford's History of Illinois", "Stuve's History of Illinois", the "Illinois Blue Book", and our "County History", and especially do I extend my thanks to the Press of the County for their kind mention and courtesies extended.

I claim no credit only as the compiler, and say in the language of the poet Pope

"Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see
Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be."



ROBERT W. ROSS.

ONE of the oldest residents of Vandalia, ex-member of the Illinois Legislature, twice chief clerk of the lower house of the Illinois Legislature, ex-circuit clerk of Fayette county, a gentleman who takes a deep interest in public affairs, and especially in anything pertaining to Vandalia and Fayette county.



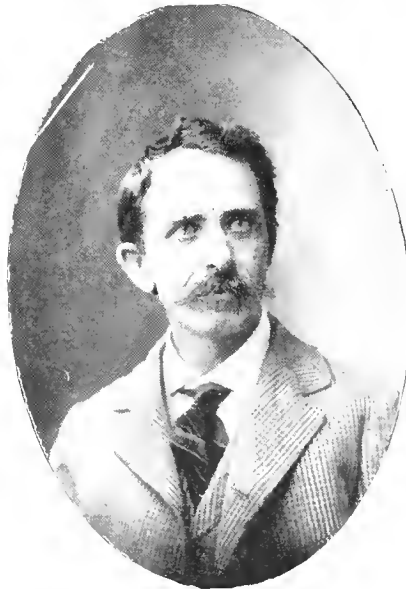
L. S. MATHERLY.

DEPUTY Postmaster five years under H. S. Humphrey, and held other offices of public trust; traveling representative thirteen years for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, represented the St. Louis and Chicago daily papers as local correspondent for over twenty years, a resident of Vandalia twenty eight years. He was associated with Mr. Ross in compiling this Souvenir

HISTORIC VANDALIA

By CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER, (Class of 1880.)

IN certain cities center man's affairs;
From them pour forth the tides that shape
the years;
And though, like hearts, they send the red tide
forth,
In time it will return from all the earth.
It matters not that such a place is small,
The real center is no place at all.
Such center, old Vandalia, you have been,
And such a center you should be again.
Perhaps, before the advent of the white,
Races forgotten gathered on you height:
Perhaps Mound Builders journeying from the west
To the Ohio, stopping here to rest,
Kindled their signal fires on old South Hill
To show those who remained that all was well.
Or, it may be, the Red Men
of the wood
Held this green prominence
from red stain of blood;
And he who lodged here was
exempt from fear,
And there was peace for even
the hunted deer
But, whether this be true,
or fancy's dream,
When the indominable
Anglo-Saxons came,
Here centered they, from
here they did diverge,
To found new states and
build the country large.
'Tis told that those brave
pioneers who first
Entered the dry wild were
consumed of thirst,
And in their dire extremity
stuck reeds
In crawfish holes to satisfy
their needs.
Thus were they suckers, and so conquering fate
They laid foundations of the Sucker State.
But when they found the Okaw, there was drink,
And, full of joy, they gathered on its brink.
The gobbling turkey and high-flying goose,
And eager fish, were present for their use;
While nuts and berries in the bottoms grew,
Making life easy for the adventurous few.
So was it that they stopped, and spread from here
The glory of an ideal hemisphere.
The nation built thus far its thoroughfare;
Across the tideless sea of grass they came,
White-schoonered in great fleets, and anchored here,
And for their ideas made a place and name.



THE AUTHOR.

The national road* became a spoke that found
This center from the rim far in the east;
From here another led forth to the west,
Through untracked forests to the sunset sound.
Again this was a center and a start,
When as a toiler came mechanical art.
For that transforming wonder driven by steam§
Appeared here at the outpost, at its birth;
The wild forest heard its defiant scream
Which now has echoed 'round the entire earth.
From here a spoke ascended to the lake,
A second to the gulf made whole the wheel;
A continent's commerce seemed one time to make
Here and away, to bless the common weal.
And though this as a center moved but slow,
Though the circumference
whirl, 'tis always so.
And when old order loomed
an ancient wrong,
And when the Champion,
in spirit strong,
Arose with challenge, to
proclaim the new,
Faller of Freedom and more
wisely true;
'Twas here once more the
light that was to shine
Around the globe shot
forth its rays divine.
'Twas here stood Douglas
for the closing day;
Here towered Lincoln for
the coming fray,‡
And that defiance from
these pillars hurled
Has broken chains and
thundered 'round the
world.

* * *

That eastern center, Bethlehem, waited long,
For Jesus' cry from David's shepherd song;
Yet in the end there was a voice by night
And waiting Magii saw the dawning light.
Perhaps this western center yet shall see
The herald of the Day that is to be,
When war's loud drums shall trouble not the world,
And cannon shall be dumb and battle flags be furled.
Perhaps some babe, now on its mother's breast,
Shall grasp the need, and bring us into rest;
And a wee pebble dropped into this stream,
Stir all the people to fulfill their dream.
So let it be, Vandalia; for thereto
Your mission is, to usher in the new.

August 26, 1901

* The National Road, constructed by the government to facilitate emigration, found its terminus at Vandalia.
§ The Illinois Central, passing through Vandalia on its way from the lakes to the gulf, was one of the first railroads built.
‡ It was in Vandalia that Douglas and Lincoln began their remarkable careers.

BRIEF HISTORY OF VANDALIA

BY ROBT. W. ROSS

IN writing the history of Vandalia, it is necessary to prelude it by stating the circumstances leading up to its selection and location. Illinois was admitted into the Union in 1818, and on March 3d, 1819, the United States, by an Act of Congress, granted to the State of Illinois four sections of land, to be selected by the State, for the seat of Government of said State.

The following act of the legislature was passed at the first general assembly of the State of Illinois which was held at Kaskaskia. The same was approved March 30th, 1819:

AN ACT for the removal of the seat of government of the State of Illinois, approved March 30th, 1819.

Whereas, It appears to the satisfaction of the General Assembly, that at the last session of Congress there was granted four sections of land to the State of Illinois, for the establishment of the seat of government thereon for twenty years; and therefore it becomes necessary from the Constitution, and from policy, to have commissioners appointed to select the said quantity of land and provide for laying out a town thereon.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That there shall be appointed by the joint ballot of both branches of the present General Assembly, five commissioners, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, who shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, to-wit: I, A, B,—, being appointed a commissioner to select a suitable site whereon to fix the seat of government of this State, agreeable to the donation of the Congress of the United States, and the Constitution of this State, and that in making such selection, I will not be governed by my own interest or the interest of any other person or persons, but in all things will be governed alone by the interest of this State.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that the said commissioners, or a major part of them, shall at some convenient time, not exceeding three months from the official publication of the act of Congress granting said four sections of land to this State, and designate the same by the number and description thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of said Act of Congress, and of the thirteenth section of the schedule of the Constitution of this State; said land to be situate on the Kaskaskia River, and as near as may be east of the third principal meridian on said river.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a major part of them shall, as soon as practicable, transmit the number and

description of said four sections of land so selected for the State, to the registrar and receiver of the land-office in whose district the said four sections of land may be situate, or to any other office or officer as may be required by said Act of Congress, so as the government of the United States may know the land so selected by said commissioners for this state.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a major part of them, shall have the power to employ a skillful surveyor to lay off a town on said land, on the Kaskaskia River, on such a plan or device as the said commissioners, or a major part of them, may agree on; and the said commissioners shall have the right to give to the said town some proper name as they may agree upon. The said plan shall be fairly made out and laid before the next stated session of the General Assembly, and the said commissioners shall have the right to draw on the treasury of their state, for any sum which may be agreed upon by them as a compensation to the person employed in laying off said town.

Section 5. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a major part of them, are authorized and required to sell one hundred and fifty lots; (not more than ten of said lots shall be on the public square) to the highest bidder, on advertising the time, place and quantity of lots sold, in some newspaper of this state, for at least six weeks before the sale

thereof. The consideration money for said lots to be paid down, or credit given of not longer than six, twelve, and eighteen months, with approved security, at the discretion of said commissioners, or a major part of them.

Said commissioners, or a major part of them, who may receive the money arising from the sale of lots sold by the authority of this act shall give bond and security, to be approved of by the Governor, in double the sum to be received as aforesaid, to the Governor, for the use of the state, conditioned for the faithful payment of all moneys arising as aforesaid into the treasury of this state, within one month from the receipt of the same. And the said commissioners shall have the right to allow such privileges, as to the use of timber to the first settlers in said town, as they may deem just and advisable.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a major part of them, are hereby authorized to give deeds of conveyance, with a general warranty on the state, for all lots sold by the authority of this act to the purchasers.

Section 7. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a major part of them, shall contract, as soon as practicable after said town is laid off, with some person or persons for the building of a suitable house for the reception of the General Assembly of this State at their next stated session, said house to be built



LEE'S OLD MILL ON KASKASKIA RIVER AT VANDALIA

From Painting by J. W. O'Brien, 1853.



HON. WM. M. FARMER,
Present Circuit Judge.



CHARLES FLOYD EASTERDAY,
Co. Supt. of Schools. The most efficient Fayette County ever had.



JOSEPH A. GORDON,
Cashier National Bank.

two stories high, on some lot belonging to the state; and not on the public square, and of sufficient capacity to accommodate the house of representatives in the lower story, and the senate in the upper, with the necessary rooms for the council of revision, clerks, etc., to have the said building completed six months before the next stated session of the General Assembly; and there shall be a condition in said contract that if said commissioners, or a major part of them, determine that said building can not be completed at the time specified in said contract, the said contract be dissolved, and the party thus failing in the opinion of said commissioners shall receive pay only for work actually done, and the said commissioners to contract for the completion of said building with some other persons.

Section 8. And be it further enacted, That the next stated session of the General Assembly shall be holden at the town thus laid off by the authority of this act, in the building before described; that all public officers and public offices that are required by law to be holden or reside at the seat of government of this state, on the first day of the said next stated session of the General Assembly of this state; and the seat of government of this state shall be and remain for the term of twenty years, at the said town so laid off by the authority of this act from the said first day of the next stated session of the General Assembly, but until said time the seat of government shall be and remain at Kaskaskia.

Section 9. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or a major part of them, shall agree on the time to meet for the purpose of making said selection as pointed out in the second section of this Act, and advertise the same in some newspaper, so as to let all the said commissioners know said time, and all adjournments and meetings of said commissioners shall be agreed on and advertised as aforesaid.

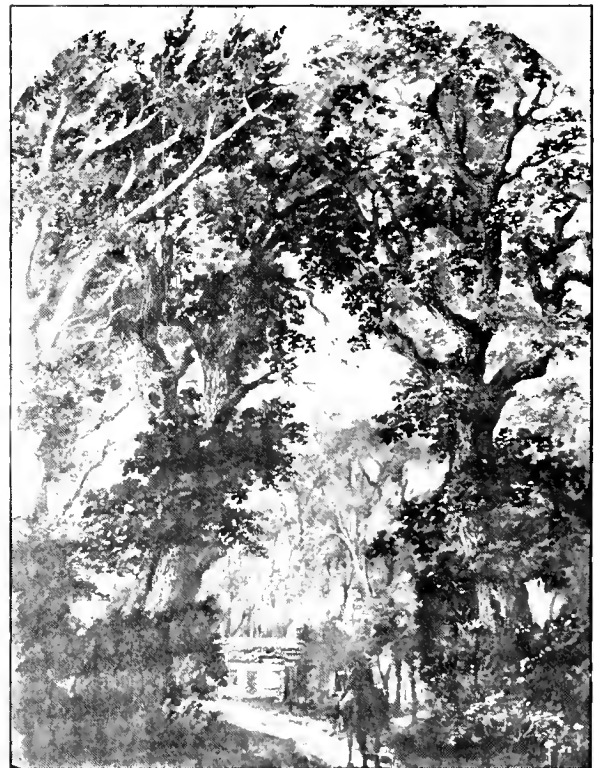
Section 10. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or

a major part of them, shall make out a general report signed by them, of all the actings and doings of said commissioners to the next General Assembly.

Section 11. And be it further enacted, That the amount of money paid for the erection of the aforesaid temporary state house shall be paid out of the money arising from the sale of lots by the said commissioners, or if deemed more expedient by the said

commissioners, they are hereby authorized to draw on and receive from the state treasury the aforesaid sum of money out of any money therein not otherwise appropriated.

Section 12. Be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall be paid the sum of three dollars for each day's service necessarily employed in the duties imposed on them by this act. This Act to take effect from and after its passing.



"IN THE WOODS AT VANDALIA"

From a Painting by J. W. O'Brien, 1853.



JOHN A. BINGHAM,
Post Master and Attorney-at-Law.



JOHN J. BROWN,
Ex-member Legislature. Ex-Com. of
Southern Ill. Penitentiary. Pres-
ent Grand Master I. O. O. F. Sec.
Ill. Com. World's Fair, St. Louis.



HON. GEO. T. TURNER,
Ex-County Judge. Ex-member of the
Legislature.

The Commissioners.

Under this Act the following named commissioners were elected to carry out its provisions: Samuel Whiteside, of Madison County; Levi Compton, of Edwards County; William Alexander, of Monroe County; Thomas Cox, of Union County, and Guy W. Smith, of Edwards County.

The commissioners did their work within the time specified, selecting Sections 8, 9, 16 and 17, Town 6 North, Range 1 East of the 3rd P. M., in conformity with the grant made by the General Government and located the capital thereon.

They employed Col. William C. Greenup, Beal Greenup and John McCollum to survey the same into town lots, in accordance with the provision of the Act, reserving one square or block upon which the permanent Capitol Building should be erected. This was done in July, 1819.

Origin of Name.

They, having also been instructed to give the new town a name, named it Vandalia. It is uncertain as to the derivation of the name. Ford's History of the State of Illinois says it was named after a tribe of Indians, who infested this part of the State, called "Vandalls," but Governor Ford's information on that subject will not stand the test, for the simple reason there never was a tribe of Indians by that name. The most reasonable solution to the question is, that the location was in the Van of settlements in the State, and because of the hills and dales surrounding it, therefore "Vandalia."

Selection of Site.

It is proper to here give a statement in regard to its location, which the writer received from the Hon. Finney D. Preston, a lawyer of Olney, Illinois, with whom he was well acquainted. I met him at the O' Planter's House, in St. Louis, Mo., sometime in the 70's, on his return from Iowa, where he had been visiting one of the commissioners who had selected the location of the capital for the purpose of gathering data, from which to write a history of the State, upon which he stated he was then engaged.

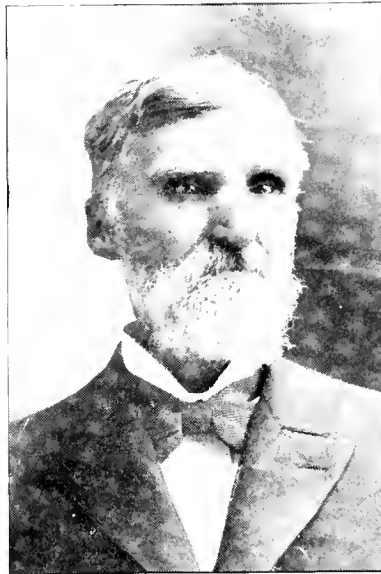
He stated that this commissioner informed him "that while the commissioners were wending their way along the west bank of the Kaskaskia River, looking out a site, that one of their party, (Mr. Preston gave me his name, but I have forgotten it,) shot a deer which fell at the trunk of a large white oak tree, which stood upon the exact spot where the old capitol building, (the present Court House) now stands. They proceeded to dress it, and cooked a portion for their dinner, and while partaking of this repast they decided that the new capitol building should stand on the exact spot where the deer fell."



OLD CAPPS STORE.
From a Photograph taken in 1864.



JULIUS R. SCHULTE,
Eleventh Mayor of Vandalia.



HON. B. W. HENRY,
Vandalia's Oldest and Leading Lawyer



CHAS. G. SONNEMANN,
Lumber Dealer.

Selection Approved.

The commissioners reported their action to the next general Assembly, and the same was approved by the act of the legislature approved January 27th, 1821.

AN ACT approving and confirming the proceedings of the Vandalia commissioners, and for other purposes. Approved January 27th, 1821:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, etc., That all the acts and proceedings of the commissioners appointed by the last General Assembly, to select four sections of land, granted to this state by the act of Congress of the 3rd of March 1819, "An Act for the removal of the seat of government of the State of Illinois," as well as such as relate to the selections made by them, of Sections 8, 9, 16 and 17 in township 6, north of range 1, east of the third principal meridian, as those relating to other objects of their appointment, be and the same are hereby approved and confirmed; and the said Town of Vandalia, laid out by the said commissioners on part of said four sections, is hereby declared to be the permanent seat of government of the State of Illinois, for twenty years from and after the first Monday of December, 1820.

Capitol Building.

The first capitol building was a two story frame building, and was situated on the corner of 5th and Johnson Streets, where the Union Hotel now stands, the lower floor of which was devoted to one room for the House of Representatives and one for a passage or stairway to the second floor. The second story consisted of two rooms, the larger for the Senate

Chamber and the smaller for the Council of Revision. The Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer occupied offices, detached from the capitol, rented for their use. The State archives, constituting a small wagon load, were removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia by Sidney Breeze, then Clerk to the Secretary of State, for which service he received \$25.00; and the first session of the second General Assembly met in the first capitol owned by the State December 4

At this session an act was passed incorporating the town of Vandalia, and

among other powers and duties vested in the board of trustees, they were authorized "to employ some skillful person to paint the State House in a neat and workmanlike manner and to make such alterations in the chimneys of the house as they might deem necessary." It was further made the duty of the trustees of the town of Vandalia "to take possession of and keep in good repair the State House during each and every recess of the General Assembly."

This building was destroyed by fire during the third session of the legis-

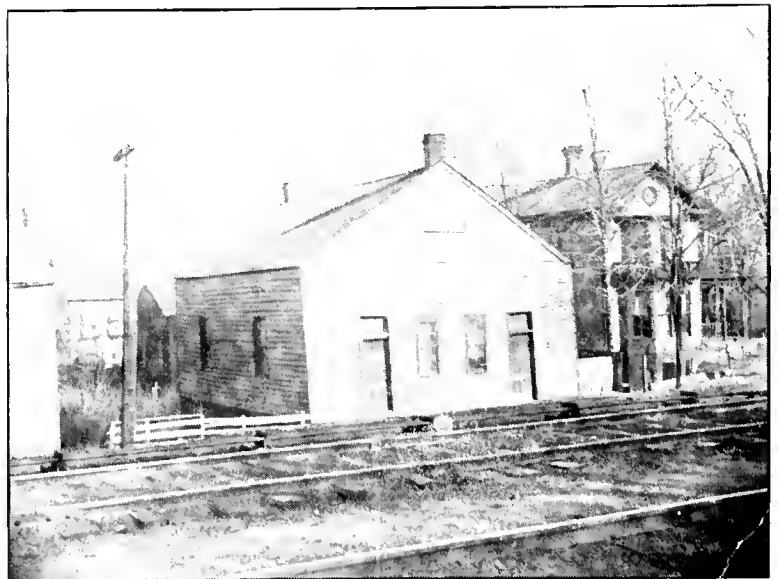


Photo by McLeod

THE OLD HOUSE OF DIVINE WORSHIP
Erected by Munificence of the State, later occupied by Presbyterian
Congregation until new church was erected.



DAVID M. WHITTEN,
Sheriff of Fayette County.



JOHN J. SCHNEIDER,
Boot and Shoe Dealer.



McLEOD,
The Photographer.

lature held at Vandalia, December 9th, 1823. After the fire the Senate completed its session in the old Presbyterian Church. At the time it was so occupied, it stood where the present church now stands. The House of Representatives completed their session in the house of Col. Robert K. McLaughlin, which stood where the Aragon Hotel now stands, on Lot 5, Block 41. The second State House was a two story brick structure, built by the citizens of Vandalia in the summer of 1824, on Lot 7, Block 35, North of Charters' Hotel, now known as the old Hausman corner. This building was a pretentious brick structure, costing about \$15,000, of which amount the citizens of Vandalia contributed \$3,000.

In Governor Cole's biennial message, (November 16, 1824), he says concerning the rebuilding of the capitol: "The citizens of Vandalia have rebuilt it, and doubtless should not be disappointed in their just expectation of being re-imbursed for the expenses they have incurred in thus providing for the public accommodation." The confidence of the citizens, it seems, was not misplaced, for the General Assembly made an appropriation, December 8th, 1824, of \$12,164.71 to different citizens of Vandalia to be paid in the paper of the State Bank of Illinois for money, labor and material advanced in the construction of the new capitol. The legislature held its sessions in the same until the present Old Capitol Building was erected in the summer of 1836. This building was never erected by the State but was built by Col. James T. B. Stapp, Levi Davis and Alexander P. Field, without any authority, on their own responsibility and out of their own private funds.

They tore down the brick building which had been built twelve years before and used the material so far as it was available in the construction of a new Capitol. This building cost about \$16,000. Of this amount \$6,000 was paid by Governor Duncan out of the contingent fund and \$10,000 advanced by the gentlemen named

This was done in order to counteract the movement then on hand to remove the Capitol from Vandalia. They were afterwards re-imbursed by the State. It is said that all the material that entered into the construction of the building, except the brick and shingles, was obtained without leave from the U. S. Government,



MRS. LITITIA W. GORDON
Oldest Citizen, aged 95 Born at Columbia, Tenn., Aug. 13, 1809,
Died Feb. 28, 1904.



WALTER C. WHITE,
Leading Merchant.



DR. F. L. RICE,
Dentist.



ROBERT W. HICKMAN,
City Clerk in 1904.

which was at that time engaged in constructing the National Road, and building bridges over the openings in the grade across the bottom, east of town, and across the Kaskaskia River at Vandalia.

The first Graveyard.

In 1823 the legislature passed the following act conveying certain lots and land for the purpose of a burial-ground, and for the purpose of erecting a house of Divine worship. This act was approved June 12th, 1823.

AN ACT to authorize the Governor to convey certain lots of land, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly, that the Governor of said State be and is hereby authorized and required to convey to Robert K. McLaughlin, John Warneck and John F. McCollum, as trustees of the inhabitants of the town of Vandalia, and to the successors of the said trustees, a piece of land to contain one acre and one-half of an acre, south of and adjoining to the town of Vandalia, for the purposes of a burial-ground, and to include the place which the citizens of said town have used as a grave-yard.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of erecting a house of Divine worship, which shall be free to all denominations to preach in, the said governor is hereby required to select five lots in the

town of Vandalia, and to convey the same to the said trustees and their successors, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of said town, on one of which said lots the said house of Divine worship shall be erected by the said trustees or their successors, and the four lots shall be by them sold for the purpose of defraying the expense of the said house of Divine worship.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That the said piece of ground and the lot on which the said building may be erected shall forever remain and be under the control of said trustees and their successors, to be appointed by the actual settlers and persons of families in the town of Vandalia, in such manner as a majority of them may agree upon.

Supplemental Act.

Afterwards, in 1835, the legislature passed the following supplemental act, approved February 6th, 1835:

AN ACT concerning the town of Vandalia. Approved February 6, 1835.

Section 1. That all that part of the south exterior street in the town of Vandalia, lying between Third Street and the eastern boundary of said town, be, and the same is hereby declared vacated, and annexed to, and made part of, the public burial-ground of said town.

Section 2. That out-lot number three in said town, be, and the same is hereby granted to the president and trustees of the town of Vandalia, to be used by them as a public burial-ground for said town.

Section 3. That Harvey Lee, Jos. T. Eccles and James W. Berry be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to lay off one-half acre of said out-lot three, to be used exclusively for the burial of members of the Senate and House of Representatives and other officers of the government, who may decease here in the discharge of their public du-

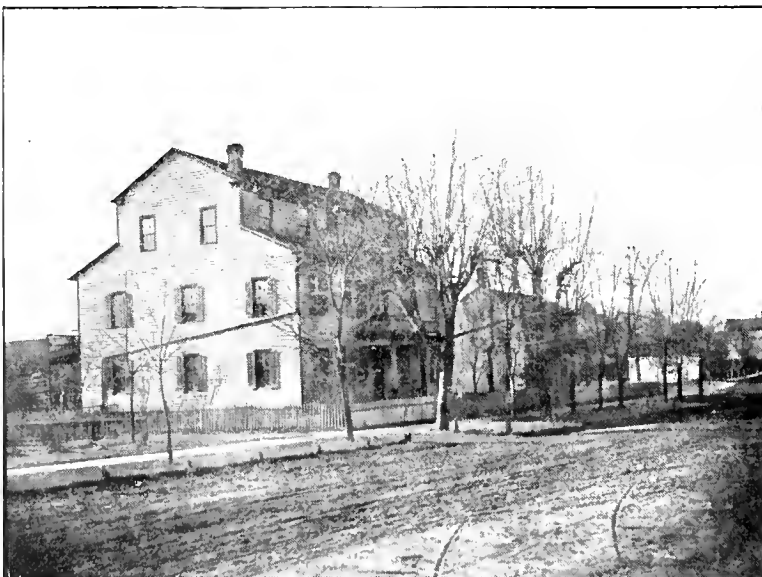


Photo by McLeod

FLACK'S OLD HOTEL

During the time the Capital was at Vandalia. It then stood where the Star Store now stands, corner of Gallatin and Fourth Sts.



GEO. D. STEINHAUER.

Tenth Mayor of Vandalia. Served six years, 1893, 1894, 1897, 1898, 1901 and 1902.



WILLIAM WEST,
Cashier T. N. Pitkin and Co.



SIDNEY B. STOUT,
Leading Merchant.



DR. J. H. WALLACE,
A Prominent Physician.

tics, and enclose the same with a strong and substantial fence, and it shall be the further duty of said commissioners, after having performed the duties enjoined to remove the remains of John B. Emanuel Canal, late a member of the house of representatives of this state, within the said enclosure. The auditor of the public accounts is hereby authorized and required to issue his warrant, on the treasurer, in favor of said commissioners, for a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, to enable them to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

Honored Dead.

Five persons died while in the discharge of their duties as members of the legislature, and were buried in

the old cemetery, and through the munificence of the State, a monument was erected to their memory. After the new South Hill Cemetery was laid out the monument was removed to and erected on a desirable plat near the entrance. The names of the gentlemen were as follows; Hon. John B. Emanuel Canal, a representative from Madison County, was born at Baltimore, Md., June 24th, 1809, and died at Vandalia December 31, 1830; Hon. Wm. McHenry, a representative from White County, born October 3rd 1774, died at Vandalia February 3rd 1835; Hon. Benjamin A. Clark, a representative from Wayne County, born February 17th, 1799, died at Vandalia June 9th, 1836; Hon. John Thompson, representative from Ran-

dolph County, died at Vandalia during the winter session 1836; Judge A. F. Grant, born in Inverness, Scotland, March 27th, 1805, died at Vandalia June 17th, 1836.

Manual Labor Seminary.

The legislature in 1836 passed the following Act, creating a Manual Labor Seminary.

AN ACT to incorporate the Fayette County Manual Labor Seminary.

Section 1. That Harvey Lee, William Walters, James Black, Charles Prentice, Asbael Lee, William Linn, Moses Philips, J. M. Morse, N. M. McCurdy, Robert Blackwell and Francis B. Hickman, be, and they are hereby created a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the "Trustees of the Fayette County Manual Labor Seminary," and by that style and name to have perpetual succession. The said seminary shall be located on some eligible situation, in the township in which the town of Vandalia is located.

* * * * *

Section 6. The said institution shall be open to all denominations of Christians, and the profession of any particular religious faith shall not be required of those who may desire to become students in said institution.

* * * * *

Section 8. This act shall be in force from and after its passage. This bill having been laid before the council of revision, and ten days having intervened before the adjournment of the general assembly, and the said bill not having been returned with the objections of the council, on the first day of the present special session of the General Assembly, the same becomes a law.

Given under my hand, the 11th day of July, A. D., 1837. Though the law was undoubtedly a good one, its powers since were never carried out.

A. P. FIELD,
Secretary of the State.

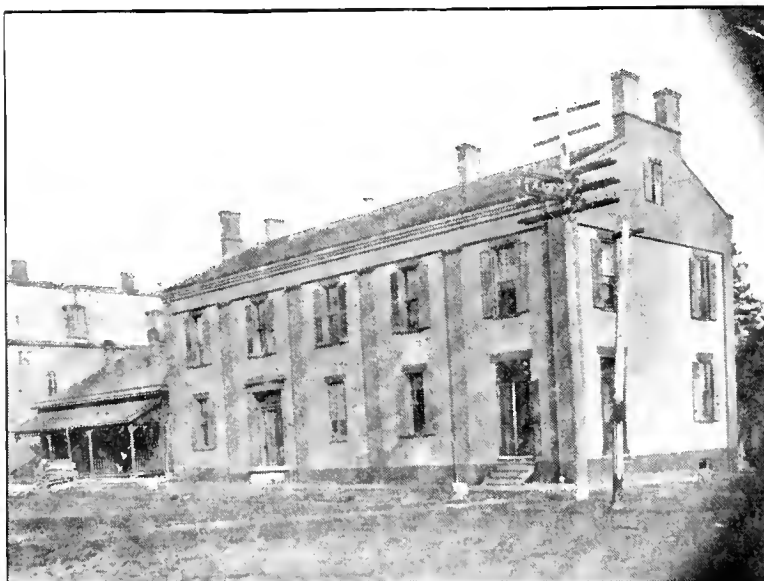


Photo by McLeod

OLD RESIDENCE OF COL. ROBERT BLACKWELL.

Erected in the year 1853.



HON. JOHN W. SCHENKER.
Twelfth Mayor of Vandalia and Clerk
of the Circuit Court.



GEORGE N. BLACK.
Former citizen of Vandalia, President
Lincoln Library, Springfield, Ill.



THOMAS N. PITKIN
Leading Merchant, Head of the firm
of T. N. Pitkin and Co.

Act Removing Capital.

In 1833 strong efforts were being made for the removal of the capital by the northern part of the state, which was filling rapidly with settlers. By the terms of the constitution and the first act, this could not be done until the expiration of twenty years, after the first day of December, 1820. But it was becoming evident that the geographical center of the state would be some distance north of Vandalia. This did not, however, prevent her from asserting her claims with a number of other cities.

The following act was approved Feb. 5, 1833:

AN ACT permanently to locate the seat of government of Illinois.

Be it enacted, that at the next election to be held in the several counties of the state for members of the legislature, there shall be opened at such place of voting a book, in which shall be entered the votes of the qualified voters in favor of the following named places, as their choice for the permanent location of the seat of government of this state, after the expiration of the time prescribed by the constitution for its remaining at Vandalia, to-wit: The geographical center of the State, Jacksonville in Morgan County, Springfield in Sangamon County, Alton in Madison County, Vandalia in Fayette County, and Peoria in Peoria County. The place or point receiving the highest number of votes shall forever remain the seat of government for the State of Illinois.

The Vote on Change.

At the next election held in the several counties for members of the legislature which was held August 4th, 1834, the vote was as follows: the Geographical center received 790

votes; Jacksonville, 273; Springfield, 7035; Peoria, 423; Alton, 8157; Vandalia, 7730.

Though Alton received the highest number of votes, and was entitled under the act of 1833 to be made the permanent seat of government, this fact was never officially declared, and so far as the public records show, the vote was never canvassed, nor the matter referred to during either session of the Ninth Assembly.

During the years 1835-6 the matter of the removal of the capitol from Vandalia was freely discussed. At that time the U. S. Government was engaged in building the old Cumberland or National Road through Illinois, and it was a question whether it should be built west from Vandalia to

St. Louis or Alton. The people of the Southern portion of the State were nearly unanimous for St. Louis, while the people of the Northern part of the State were for Alton. The feeling became quite warm, and it seems that the Vandalia people favored St. Louis, which so irritated the Alton factionists that at the session of the legislature 1836-7, to-wit: On February 25, 1837, an act was passed providing that the long discussed question should be settled by joint ballot of the two houses to be convened in joint session for that purpose three days after the passage of the act. Accordingly, on February 28th, 1837, at 10 o'clock a. m., the two houses met in joint session, and on the fourth ballot, Springfield was



Photo by McLeod.

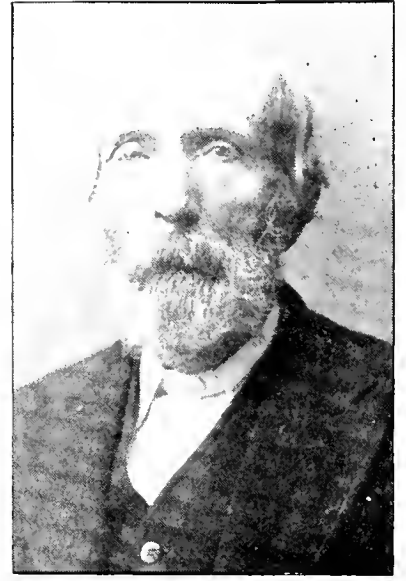
RESIDENCE OF T. N. PITKIN.



GEORGE LEIDIG.
Second Mayor of Vandalia. Mayor
1870-1875.



MRS. MARY MADDOX.
Deceased.
Proprietor of the Old Maddox House.



HENRY KASTEN. Deceased.
A Prominent German Citizen of Many
Years.

chosen as the new capital, receiving 73 votes, a majority over all competitors. On the final ballot Vandalia received 16 votes, Jacksonville, 11, Peoria, 8; Alton, 6, Illiopolis 3; and Bloomington, Shawneetown, Hillsboro, Grafton, Caledonia and Essex 1 vote each. It seems that the Alton faction becoming convinced they could not get it threw their influence to Springfield in order to get even with the Vandalia faction on account of the National Road question.

Goes to Springfield.

At the last session of the legislature held at Vandalia the following act was passed and was approved February 19th, 1839:

AN ACT disposing of the public property in Vandalia. Approved February 19th, 1839.

Section 1, P. 134. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That the house on the public square in Vandalia, now occupied and used as a State House, be, and the same is hereby granted to the president and trustees of the town of Vandalia, and to the County of Fayette, to be owned, occupied, and be used by the said corporation and county, in severally as follows: The west half of said house making the center of the passage below and above the line of division, shall be used and occupied by the County as a Court House, or place of holding courts for said County and for public offices and shall be under the control of the county commissioners of said County, as other public buildings; the east half of the said house shall be under the control of the said President and trustees of the town of Vandalia, and

used for school purposes, and such other purposes as said President and trustees may deem for the interest of the inhabitants of the town, with this condition, that if at any time hereafter, a county seminary shall establish in said county, the said east half of said house, or such part thereof, as may be required, shall be used and occupied for that purpose, under the control and direction of the authority which may govern the said seminary.

Section 2. The county commissioners of Fayette County may select a sufficient number of stoves, chairs and tables out of the state house for the use of the Court House and clerks' offices, which shall be delivered over to them by the persons having charge of the same, and the president and trustees of the town shall

also select the same description of articles for the use of the part of the house, granted to the corporation; and all furniture remaining in the house, after the selection aforesaid, shall be delivered over to the president and trustees of said town, to be sold under their directions, and the proceeds of sales vested in a library, for the use of the inhabitants of the town.

Section 3. The square on which the state house stands shall forever remain a public square, subject to be enclosed and used as at present, and never to become private property.

Section 4. All the lots owned by the State, situated in Vandalia, which have not been appropriated to some use, are hereby granted to the county of Fayette, and the County Com-

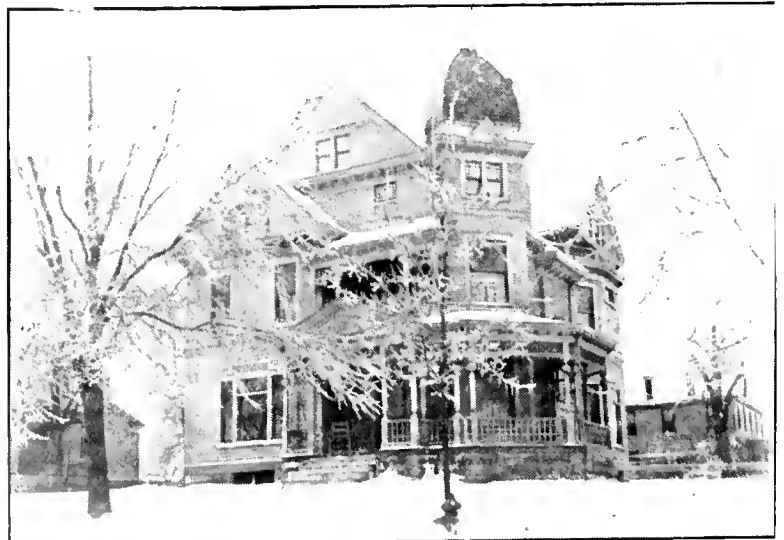
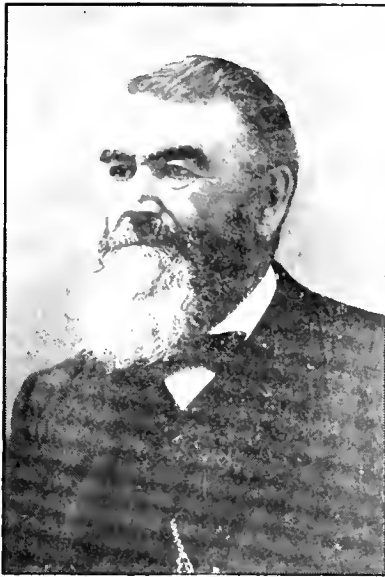


Photo by McLeod.

RESIDENCE OF CHAS. E. CAPPS.



HENRY F. JEROULD, Deceased.
Built the First Foundry and Machine Shops.



JOHN GOCHENOUR,
Capitalist and Real Estate Broker.



HON. FRED REMANN, Dec'd.
Merchant, Member of Legislature and Member of Congress.

missioners of said County are hereby authorized to sell said lots, and appropriate the proceeds of such sale to the making or repairing of bridges in the County of Fayette. This act shall be in force from the date at which the public offices shall be removed from Vandalia.

Growth of Vandalia.

During all the time from its location and up to the removal of the Capital to Springfield, Vandalia continued to grow until it had reached a population of about 2500, but from that time on until 1852 it rapidly declined in population, and was nearly wiped out, when the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad through the county gave it new life, and it has slowly recuperated from its lethargy until now it has between 3500 and 4000 inhabitants, and is growing rapidly.

Some Early History.

The first frame house in Vandalia was built by John F. McCullom, on the lot where the Dieckmann House now stands. The carpenter work was done by Thomas Coats. McCullom occupied this house and carried on a hotel until his death, which occurred in the year 1823. Mr. McCullom also had the honor of being the father of the first white child born in Fayette County (at Vandalia), and in honor of the new town was called Vandalia McCullom.

The first store in Vandalia was owned by William Kinney, and was carried on by Col. Charles Prentice.

Ferdinand Ernst and Frederick Holman were the second persons to start a store a few months later than Mr. Kinney.

The first physicians in Vandalia were Dr. Robert Beard, a native of Kentucky, Dr. Van Fleck, a native of New York, and Dr. Waters Baugh, a native of Kentucky. They came to Vandalia in 1820. In 1822 Dr. R. H. Peebles, a native of Pennsylvania, a young man of most excellent habits, settled in Vandalia and married a Miss Ernst.

The first Justice of the Peace in Vandalia was John Baugh in 1819.

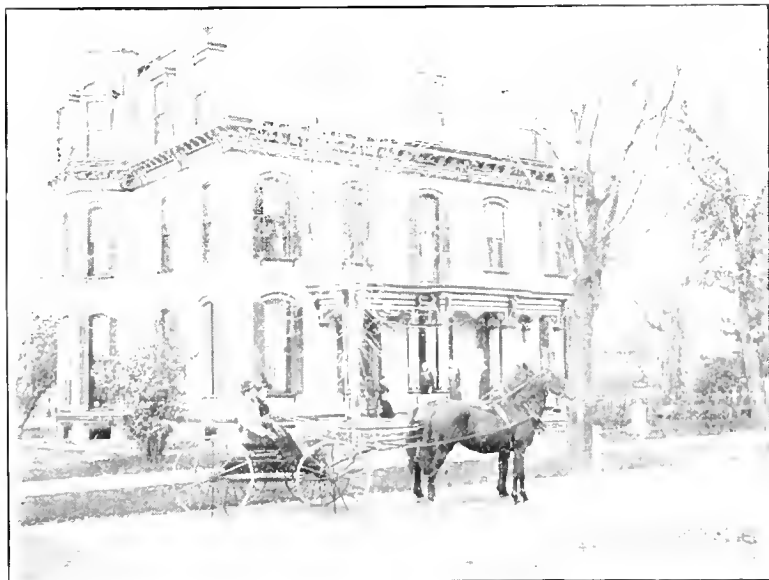
The first tailor was John Foley, who came to Vandalia with the Ernst

Colony. He was also the first coroner of Fayette County.

The first school was taught in Vandalia by a man named Jackson in the early part of 1819. He died before the end of the school term.

The Ernst Colony.

In 1819 Ferdinand Ernst, a man of literary attainments and much merit, settled at the new seat of government, Vandalia, and located a colony of Germans from Hanover, consisting of twenty-five or thirty families. Mr. Ernst, at his own expense, brought over these families, consisting of one



RESIDENCE OF DR. R. T. HIGGINS.



M. FEHEN, Deceased.

Banker and Merchant. Builder of Opera House.



DR. L. L. MOREY.

Prominent Physician



GEORGE W. BROWN.

Ex-Cashier of the National Bank of Vandalia.

hundred persons. There is no question that Mr. Ernst did more than any other person at that period to advance the material growth of the town and county.

The year 1820 was unusually sickly, and not being acclimated, many of the emigrants died. Among those who lived and afterwards became useful citizens may be mentioned Fred and William Yerker, both of whom had families; George Greeney, with his family, and Augustus Snyder, who was then quite young and a single man; Frederick Remann, Sr., and wife, the father of the late Col. Frederick Remann and Grandfather of the late Hon. Frederick, who was elected to Congress, and died before taking his seat, the elder Remann living but a few years after settling here; George Leidig, Sr., and family, soon after his arrival his wife dying, and he married a Miss Remann, a daughter of Frederick Remann, Sr.; Frederick Heinrich and family; Geo. Rosemeyer, he marrying the widow of Frederick Remann, Sr., who was the mother of Col. Frederick Remann; Fritz Wagemann, a single man on his arrival with Ernst, afterwards marrying Miss Kate Little. Not getting along very amiably they were divorced by an act of the legislature, and three years afterward courted her over and they were again married and lived happily together thereafter.

The first blacksmith shop in Vandalia was carried on by George Rosemeyer, above mentioned.

The first Tavern.

The first Tavern licensed in the town was to J. F. Eckman; the license was issued by the County Court

April 16th, 1821, and was to be known as "Union Hall." The license was for one year, and he paid into the County Treasury the munificent sum of eight dollars, and one dollar to the Clerk for that privilege. He was required to give bond in the sum of two hundred dollars, which he did with Frederick Holman as security.

He was allowed to charge his customers the following prices, viz:

For breakfast or supper	25 cents
For dinner	37 1/2 cts
For night's lodging	12 1/2 cts
For horse feed	18 1/2 cts
For horse for night	50 cts
For 1/2 pt. rum, wine or French brandy	37 1/2 cts
For 1/2 pt. peach or apple brandy	25 cts
For 1/2 pt. of gin	25 cts
For 1/2 pt. of cordial	25 cts
For 1/2 pt. of cherry bounce	25 cts
For 1/2 pt. of whiskey	12 1/2 cts

Slaves in Early Days.

But few people today know that slavery to a certain extent existed in Illinois in the early days of the State, but such was the fact. Col. Robert K. McLaughlin brought with him to Vandalia a family of five negroes. They soon ran away and he made no effort to recover them.

Elijah Berry also brought a family of negroes with him; they remained with him and his descendants until death. He was Auditor of Public Accounts, and McLaughlin was State Treasurer under the administration of Gov. Bond at the time they came to Vandalia. Both of these gentlemen removed from Kaskaskia.



Photo by McLeod

RESIDENCE OF MRS. C. C. WAGNER.



J. D. COLLINS.

Prominent Educator and Insurance Agent.



JOS. URBANI, Deceased.

The Old Reliable and Leading Jeweler of Vandalia for thirty-five years.



JOHN F. MADDOX.

Eighth Mayor of the City of Vandalia, 1887 and 1888.

The first Bank.

The first Bank in Vandalia was organized in 1821, and was called the Legal Tender or State Bank. Thos. Mather was President and James Kelly was cashier. This bank stood on the east side of the south gate of the Public Square. The bank was robbed one night in March, 1823, and a man named Russel Bottsford was accused by Kelly as being one of the parties who committed the robbery. Kelly one day approached Bottsford with a cow-hide and threatened to whip him. The altercation grew warm, and in the melee Bottsford drew a knife and stabbed Kelly in the heart, resulting in almost instant

death. The feeling grew very high among the citizens, as both men had been of reputable character, and had many warm friends. This is said to have been the first murder in Vandalia, and the county. Bottsford was subsequently tried and acquitted. The trial was before Judge Reynolds in 1824. Sidney Breece, later Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, was the Prosecuting Attorney, and that eloquent and distinguished lawyer and statesman, Edward Bates, defended.

A few other individuals, charged with being accessory to the robbery, were taken out by parties known as the "Regulators," stripped and whipped, and were given a few hours

to leave the country. Nothing is known of what became of them afterwards.

About twelve years thereafter, a Mulatto man named Jonathan Ward, well known by many of the old settlers of Vandalia, while engaged in cleaning out an old stable known as the "McCullom brick stable," came upon three boxes containing one thousand dollars each, in silver. He was very much excited and alarmed at finding so much money, and soon attracted a crowd. This was part of the money stolen from the bank. He was given a reward of fifty dollars by the bank officers for his honesty as well as his luck.

The Bull Pen.

The Bull Pen, as it was called, was a favorite resort of the pioneer Vandilians, where they would go to settle their disputes. It was, more properly speaking, the Public Pound. It was situated a little north of Capps' old store, about where the Free Methodist Church now stands. The municipal law of the town forbade fighting, but by common consent parties could resort to the "Bull Pen" and take their satisfaction out of one another in a free fight, to the no small satisfaction and amusement of the gaping, lazy and fun-loving crowd. The fight ended, the victor generally resorted to an adjacent saloon, treated all parties, and shook hands with his late antagonist over the "bloody chasm." Such was life in the older time.

Early Industries.

The first Saw and Grist Mill was built and operated by Henry, Abijah Chauncey, William and Newlin Lee.



Photo by McLeod

SCENE ON GALLATIN STREET.

Looking East from Illinois Central Railroad.



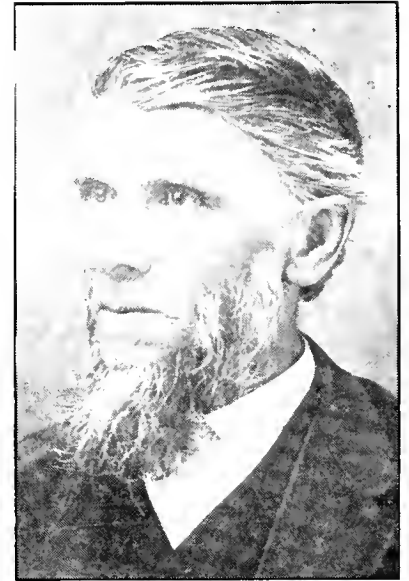
AMASSA H. PHILLIPS,
Deceased.

A prominent citizen and Supervisor of Vandalia for many years.



JOHN E. RODE.

Ninth Mayor of Vandalia. Was elected in 1889 and served as mayor six years: 1889, 90, 91, 92, 95 and 96.



G. H. DIECKMANN.

Member Legislature and prominent merchant. Born January 10, 1826, died April 23, 1894.

all brothers. The mill was water power, and was located on the east bank of the Kaskaskia River at the foot of Main street, where the east abutment of the Vandalia Railroad Bridge now stands.

John Mammen had a Wind Mill which stood on the lot where the residence of G. D. Jerauld now stands. It was possibly the second mill built in Vandalia.

Herman Kattman also built an old-fashioned Tread Mill which stood where the residence of Wm. M. Fogler, President of the First National Bank, now stands.

The first Tan Yard was owned and operated by Thomas Upfield, an Englishman, where the reservoir of the I. C. R. R. Co. is now.

The first Telegraph Line through Vandalia was built in 1852, and the Hon. H. P. H. Bromwell was the agent and operator. The line did not remain in existence long, and on the advent of the I. C. R. R. it was discontinued. It was called "The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co."

The first Church.

The "House of Divine Worship," authorized to be erected from the sale of town lots by the act of 1823, was erected on the lot where the Presbyterian Church now stands, and was used by all denominations for some years after it was built, and then passed into the hands of the Presbyterian congregation, and occupied by them as a house of worship until the building of their present church. The old church building is still standing on a lot west of the residence of Henry Smohl on Main street.

The Old Capitol Building, now County Court House.

From 1839 to 1857 this building was used jointly by the County for a Court House, and the town for school purposes, the west half by the county and the east half by the town. In 1851 the Fayette Seminary was incorporated, and under its charter was entitled to the east half of the building, to be held and used as a Seminary. The trustees never organized as an actual school under this char-

ter, but June 19, 1856, they conveyed the property to the county of Fayette. This conveyance was legalized by Special Act of the Legislature, February 15, 1857. The proceeds of the sale, \$7,000, was turned over to the Vandalia School District, and the Old Capitol and surrounding grounds have since belonged to the County of Fayette. The building at the time of the purchase of the east half from the Fayette Seminary was nearly a complete wreck, and the County Court immediately commenced making repairs on same. A contract



Photo by McLeod

"CHARTERS" HOTEL.

During the time Vandalia was Capital.



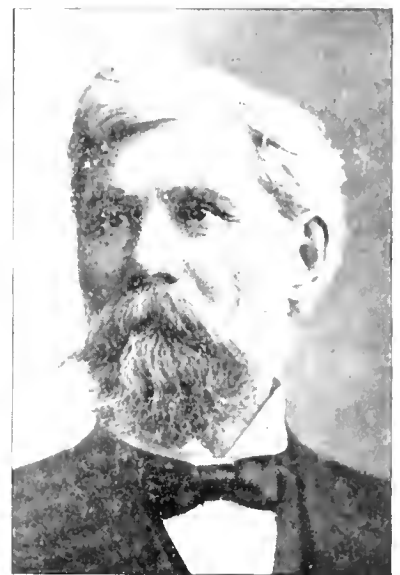
JESSE MAYS.

Police Magistrate, Ex-Sheriff of Fayette County.



HON. H. P. H. BROMWELL,
Deceased.

Former resident of Vandalia. Author of Minority Report on Suffrage in Colorado Constitutional Convention.



DR. RICHARD T. HIGGINS.

President Farmers and Merchants Bank.

was entered into with Col. Thomas B. Hickman, who put on the roof and porticoes on the north and south sides of the building, and in 1858-9 a contract was entered into with John Condit Smith to finish the building. A complete re-arrangement of the interior was made, the jail being placed in the northeast room on the lower floor, where it remained until the present jail was built. John Condit Smith sublet the contract for all wood work in the reconstruction of the building to Isaac Barnett, of Deatur, Ills., who removed to Vandalia and completed the work. After it was finished it was the finest Court House in the State of Illinois, and for many years afterwards, and even yet surpasses many of the County buildings erected in other counties half a century later. Since it was remodeled in 1859 many new improvements have been made; the massive brick pillars have been torn down, (which is a shame), and iron columns put in their place. In the interior the old vaults have been torn out and larger and better ones have been built, furnished with the latest improved steel furniture, which adds to the convenience and beauty of the same.

Vandalia in 1850.

There are but few persons living in Vandalia now that lived here in 1850, and perhaps an imperfect description of the place at that time may be interesting to some. I will therefore try to describe it as it appeared to me.

Vandalia at that time was but a

mere hamlet, as the report of the postmaster general shows that the total receipts of the post office for the year before were but \$48 and a few cents. The capital of the State having been removed from Vandalia to Springfield in 1839, the town had run down until it contained not more than 300 inhabitants in 1850, and but for the national road running through or rather to Vandalia, (it never having been built any farther), it would have been entirely wiped off the map. At that time the present Court House, situated in one of the most beautiful squares in the whole state, was in a most dilapidated condition. The east end was used for school purposes, having been ceded by the state by an act of legislature to the "Fayette Seminary." The west end was ceded to Fayette County by same act to be used for a court house, and for no other purpose.

The floors in the hall-way running north and south and in the hall-way east and west from center of the building were all gone, and stock of all kinds, horses, cattle, mules and sheep sought shelter therein from the weather, and perhaps a few fleas and other varmints. The present Court room was the old representative hall, from which the plastering had all fallen to the floor of the hall and filled the gallery, also the east end upstairs was in the same condition and remained so until 1857, when the County concluded to buy the east end of the Court House and yard from the Fayette Seminary and to remodel the building for a Court House, which was done, and the present Court House is the result.

The County entered into a con-

tract with John Condit Smith, transferring to him all the swamp lands in the County belonging to the County to finish up the Court House, Isaac Barnett doing the work.

Commencing at the river, on the south side of Gallatin Street, the first house stood upon the bank, and was known as the Lee Place. The next house west stood about where the present residence of Benjamin Rexwinkle now stands, and was used for various purposes. The next house west stood between Rexwinkle's and the Washburn house, and was used by the late Judge Gallagher as a law office and as the U. S. land office, of which he was registrar. The next house west stood where the Washburn house now stands, and was owned and used by Col. Robert Blackwell as a residence and general store until he built the brick across the street in 1853, when he sold the place he vacated to Matthew Thompson, who occupied it as a hotel. The next building west across the street was known far and wide as "Thompson's Tavern," which was the headquarters for the "Overland Stage Co." It burned in June, 1853, and instead of rebuilding he bought out Col. Blackwell. Next west stood the "Old State Bank Building," a two-story brick with a porch in front with massive pillars, and was the most imposing building in the town. This building, together with several others, burned down on the 4th day of March, 1865. Across the alley stood an old frame building which was occupied by old Jake Burner, who kept a grog shop. It stood on the ground where Stout's grocery department now is. Next stood a two-story frame build-



JOSEPH F. JAMES.

Ex-Circuit Clerk, Capitalist and Real Estate Broker.



MAYOR THOS. K. JENKINS.

Ex-County Superintendent of Schools.



HENRY A. STONE.

Music dealer. Ex-Grand Master I. O. O. F.

ing owned by Judge Ross, and occupied and used as a general store, residence and U. S. land office, which had been removed from the building east of Thompson's "Vandalia Inn" to that place, Judge Ross being the assistant registrar of the land office under Judge Gallagher, and Aiken Evans, who succeeded Judge Gallagher. In this building also was the first telegraph office ever in Vandalia, and Judge H. P. H. Bromwell, who died but recently in Denver, was the operator. The telegraph line was called the Atlantic and Pacific. It did not last long, and was relegated to the "has been's" upon the advent of railroads.

Next west, and about twenty feet back from the street, stood a long one-story frame building which was occupied first by a man named Martin, as a tailor shop, and later by a man named Albright, and later by Charles Kincaid. All used it as a residence and tailor shop. Next west stood a small frame building occupied by Dr. James T. B. Stapp as a law office, and next, on the corner where the Star Store now stands, stood a massive frame building which was known as "Flack's Old Hotel," and was used as the headquarters for the chief engineer (Chas. Floyd Jones) of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Although this was in 1853 and 1854 when it was used for that purpose, I do not know if it was occupied in 1850 or not. This building now stands on Johnson Street, and is known as the Charlie Hempeler property. It was a grand hotel during the time Vandalia was the capital of the State, and many eminent men of the State, as well as of national renown, were guests thereof. Lincoln, Douglas, Trumbull and the earlier governors were some of them. This building was bought by Col. F. Remann, who occupied it for many

years as a residence and general store. Next west, across the street where the First National Bank now stands, stood a two-story frame building occupied by a man named Bourner as a residence and general store. Next west, and adjoining Bourner's store, stood a two-story frame building which, during the time Vandalia was the capital, was used by Col. Robert Blackwell, who published a paper and was the first public printer of the State. It was removed from there to the northeast part of the city and still stands and is known as the John Goodbrake property.

Next west stood the well-remembered "Maddox House," occupied by Mrs. Maddox, the mother of John F. Maddox, Ex-mayor, now a resident of Fremont, Indiana, and grandmother of Mrs. Geo. B. Capps, Mrs. Isaac

Leever and Landers M. Goode, of Indianapolis, as a hotel, and was known far and wide as one of the best hotels in the State. This building was torn down by Judge Fouke and the present imposing building J. W. Schenker now occupies erected on the site. The next building stood on the corner where the Dieckmann House now stands, and was at one time occupied by John McDonald as a residence and for a printing office. He was reputed to be one of the best editors in the State. The writer did not know him, but was well acquainted with Mrs. McDonald and her son and daughter, Edward and Belle McDonald. They moved from Vandalia to Peoria, Ill., where John McDonald published a paper until his death. This building, according to my recollection, was used by Wm. Eckard, father



THE OLD CAPITOL AS IT NOW APPEARS.



HON. JACOB FOUKE, Deceased.
Ex-Circuit Judge.



DR. GEO. W. BASSETT, Deceased.
Was a Prominent and Popular Physi-
cian of Vandalia.



WILLIAM KASTEX,
Capitalist and Real Estate Broker.

of the late F. M. Eckard, ex-County Clerk, as a tomb stone shop. This building was moved back on the block by August H. Dieckmann, together with several other old buildings, and was known as Smokey Row until some vandal or well-disposed person saw fit to touch a match to it, and it went up in fire and smoke amidst the huzzas of the multitude, and was known no more forever.

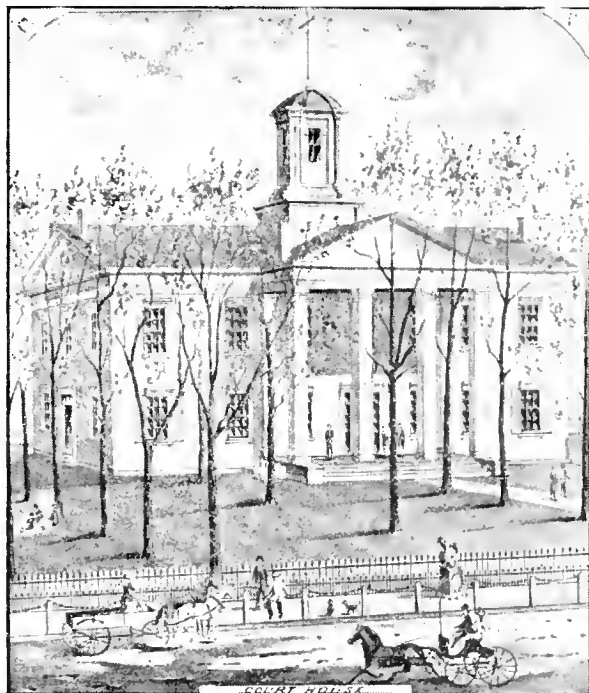
Across the street where now stands the "Aragon Hotel" stood a two-story brick house, which was known as McLaughlin's old hotel, and renowned as having the House of Representatives hold its session after the burning of the state house. The Senate held its session in the old Presbyterian Church at the same time. Next west, on the lots now occupied by the Schumann House and John Kelly property, stood two or three log shanties which were occupied by some old negro families who had been slaves at one time and were brought to Vandalia and emancipated by their former owners. Among them I recollect old Aunt Charlotte and her son Brad Harris. There were no more houses on the south side of Gallatin Street at that time.

On the north side of Gallatin Street the first house west of the river was Wm. H. Lee's, which stood on the block now owned by Mr. Walker. There were no more buildings on that side of the street until we reach the Hausmann corner, which was known as Charter's Hotel when the capital was here, and was considered a fine hotel. Today it is, and has been for many years, an eye-sore to every one who was in favor of improvements. It won't burn down, they won't tear it down and it won't rot down, as every timber in its frame is about two feet square and harder than iron, and getting harder every day. Next west and adjoining

same is another old fossil of a building known as the Schert building. It has been used for nearly everything in my recollection, residence, shoe maker's shop, saloon, lawyer's office, doctor's office, Justice of the Peace office, butcher shop and barber shop. The next building that stood west of that was the Frazer building. It is also a disgrace to the town, and ought to be condemned by the City Council.

The next building west was the residence of Dr. N. M. McCurdy, which stood where Morey's hardware

store now stands; back in the yard stood a small one-story brick house which was occupied by Dr. Herrick as a residence and doctor shop. The next building stood on the corner where T. N. Pitkin and Co.'s store now stands and was known as the Col. James Black property. It was bought by M. Fehren in about 1852 and remodeled and used by him for a number of years as a residence and general store. The next building west was a brick building which stood where the Geo. H. Dieckmann residence now stands on the hill west of



COURT HOUSE AFTER IT WAS REMODELLED
IN 1859.

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS WHILE VANDALIA WAS THE CAPITAL



SHADRACH BOND.
1813-1822.

Shadrach Bond was the first governor of Illinois, being inaugurated October 6, 1818, before the State was admitted to the Union. He came to Vandalia with the Capital from Kaskaskia in 1819, and served as governor until 1823. He was born in Frederick County, Maryland, 1773. He was a delegate to the twelfth and fifteenth Congresses from Indiana Territory during the stirring times of 1812-1814, and previous to his election to Congress he had served several terms as a member of the general assembly of that territory. Mr. Bond was six feet in height, and weighed about 200 pounds. He was dark complexioned, had black hair and hazel eyes. He died April 11, 1830.



EDWARD COLES.
1823-1826.

Edward Coles was second governor of Illinois, succeeding Mr. Bond in 1823, serving until 1827. He was born in Albemarle Co., Virginia in 1786, and before coming to Illinois was the private secretary of President Madison, 1809-1815. During the latter year, he resigned and was sent on a special mission to Russia, bearing important papers concerning misunderstanding between our country and Russia. Though raised in a slave state, he did not believe in slavery, and when he left Virginia in 1819, for Edwardsville, Illinois, he brought all his slaves with him, and after reaching an anti-slavery state, gave them their freedom. He died July 7, 1868 in Philadelphia, and is buried there.



NINIAN EDWARDS.
1827-1830.

Ninian Edwards, governor from 1827-1830, was born in Maryland in 1775. At an early age he located in Kentucky, running a farm for his father. He was elected to the legislature to that state from Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was Chief Justice of Kentucky before he was 32 years of age. Illinois was organized as a special territory in 1809, when Mr. Edwards was serving as Chief Justice of Kentucky. President Madison appointed him as the first territorial governor of Illinois. He served in that capacity until 1818, being succeeded by Governor Bond, Edwards being elected to U. S. Senate. Edwards County and Edwardsville were both named for him. He died in 1833.

the I. C. R. R., and west of that was a forest.

On the east side of the Public Square there were but two buildings, the old "Burner House," which was erected by Ferdinand Ernst, a wealthy German who brought quite a colony of Germans here to settle. This building at the time was a very imposing one. It was used for various purposes, residence, hotel, lawyer's office, doctors' offices, etc., etc. It finally burned down. Next stood Habich's harness shop, and was used as a post office from 1857 to 1861.

On the north side of the Public Square stood first the Presbyterian Church on southeast corner of the block. That building still stands, it having been moved to a lot on the north side of the Vandalia railroad, just west of Henry Smohl's residence. Next west of the church stood the old McLaughlin mansion. Every old settler remembers that house as one of the most hospitable places on earth. Aunt Mac, the good old soul, will always be remembered by those

who were boys and girls at that time, and grown men and women in after days, for her kindness and courtesy to them. A party every Christmas and New Year, and gifts for all. She was the sister of Shadrach Bond, the first Governor of the State of Illinois, and by the way, that house was at one time the Governor's mansion. Next west stood Christian Sonnemann's cabinet shop in front, and in the rear of it his residence. Next came one, the most important house in town, if not the most important one in Southern Illinois, the old Capps store and residence. Here was done the largest wholesale and retail business in Southern Illinois, and prices for commodities were ruled from Vandalia to New Orleans by what Capps priced them at. There you could buy anything and everything, dry goods, wet goods, a needle or a crow bar, a mouse or an elephant. He even sold "goose yokes." There is no use to describe that building. It still stands. Look at it. On the block west of Capps' store stood the

Green Tree Hotel, kept by Thomas Redmond, and was known far and wide; also on the same block, just south of the M. E. Church, stood the old county jail, a two-story log structure which stood till 1860, when the Court House was finished, and the jail was built inside of it, and occupied the room now occupied by the county treasurer.

There was but one other building west of the Green Tree Hotel on the north side of Main street, and that was the residence of Simeon Perkins. It was a log house, and stood where the Perkins residence now stands. On the south side of Main street, west from Capps' store, just where the freight house of the I. C. railroad now stands, stood Michael Lynch's wagon shop, and when he made a wagon, he made one. They were like himself, strictly honest. West of the wagon shop and away out, where now stands the Standard Oil Company's tanks, was the residence of Col. Greenup. He was the surveyor that laid out and platted the

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS

WHILE VANDALIA WAS THE CAPITAL



JOHN REYNOLDS.
1831-1834.

John Reynolds, fourth governor of Illinois, was born in Pennsylvania in 1788, and came with his parents to Kaskaskia in 1800, where he was admitted to the bar in 1812. In 1818, he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, which position he filled until 1830, when he was elected governor. During his term of office the Black Hawk War occurred. He, with others, built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley in 1837, the road being six miles long, and running from a coal mine in the Mississippi Bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis, horses being used as motive power. He was elected to Congress in 1834, and served several terms. He died in Bellville, May 1865.



WM. LEE D. EWING.
Served 15 Days.

Wm. Lee D. Ewing was the fifth governor of the State, and served just fifteen days, being president of the state senate when Governor Reynolds was elected to Congress in August, 1834. Reynolds resigned as governor on November 3 of that year, and the term of Joseph Duncan, who was elected governor in August, did not begin until the 17th of November, and Ewing served the fifteen days intervening. Ewing was a colonel in the Black Hawk War, and was elected to the U. S. Senate. He was born in Kentucky, and previous to his election to the state senate, had been receiver of public money at Vandalia. In 1842 he was elected state auditor on the ticket with Governor Ford. He died March, 1846.



JOSEPH DUNCAN.
1834-1838.

Joseph Duncan was the sixth and last governor of Illinois while the capital was at Vandalia. He was born in Kentucky in 1794. In 1826, he defeated the redoubtable John P. Cook for Congress, being the first man ever able to get more votes than Cook. He remained in Congress until he was elected governor of the State. It was during his term the removal of the state capital from Vandalia was decided, which is mentioned elsewhere in this book. Governor Duncan was the Whig candidate for the governorship in the year 1842, but was defeated by Thomas Ford, democrat. The murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy, abolitionist leader, occurred during Duncan's term as governor. Duncan died Jan. 15, 1811.

town of Vandalia. On the west side of the public square stood the house just torn down, north of the Masonic hall, which was several times used as a post office.

Just south of this stood the old Athenaeum, which was used when this was the capital as a theatre. It was a very large frame building, and afterwards was owned and used by E. Capps as a ware house for storing and manufacturing of tobacco.

There were but few other buildings in town at the time. They included the Berry property, where James Kelley's residence now stands; the Col. Prentice property, where the late Judge Fouke's residence stands; the old Cottman place, where stood the residence of Herman Cottman and his old tread mill, now owned by W. M. Fogler; the old Wilcox place, now owned by Chas. G. Smith; the Col. Field property, now owned by Miss Josie Gregory; the Henry G. Habich place, now owned by James M. Albert, Esq.; the Caruthers place, now owned by Mrs. J. M. McCord; the Kennedy

place now owned by H. S. Humphrey; the old Ashel Lee place, now owned by E. Roe; the old Bolton place, which stood just north of Dr. Higgins' residence, and few scattering old houses on the river bank. One old notable building was the "Mammen Water Mill," which stood down in the town branch bottom west of the grist mill, now owned by Mr. Perkins. The leading families in 1850 were the Berry's, Edmonson's, Stapp's, Prentice's, McLaughlin's, Sonnemann's, Forman's, Ross', Blackwell's, Gregory's, Gordon's, Lynche's, Maddox's, Greenup's, Leidig's and Booth's. There were not many, but they were all true and tried friends, and lived together in peace, love and harmony.

On the southwest corner of the block, where stood the John McDonald building, stood at one time the old Leidig residence, and at the time spoken of in this writing stood Spence's sawmill, which burned down by reasons of some persons being in the mill one night playing cards. They stuck their candle in the saw

dust and got so drunk they fell asleep and the candle burned down and set the mill on fire, they barely escaping with their lives.

Back of the Frazer building Herman Ernst had a turning lathe, run by tread mill with an old blind horse, and Herman's "dit oop" was a familiar sound to the ears of the boys when it was running, and woe to them if Herman caught them lurking around.

West of Col. Black's building, and where Fred Steinhager's saloon and John Mockler's cigar store now stand, Samuel Spence had a turning lathe, which was run by horse or oxen power. There also stood an old building where Mrs. Wagner's residence now stands. It was a large frame building, and was used at the time I write of by Michael and John Braunworth as a blacksmith shop. What it was used for at first I do not recollect. There was also one other building which I did not mention. It stood where Miss Lucy Sonnemann's residence now stands. It is still in ex-



F. M. ECKARD, Deceased,
Ex-County Clerk.



JOHN BRODBECK,
Of Brodbeck Bros. Meat Merchants.



DR. ROLLIN E. BEACH, Deceased,
An Eminent and Noted Surgeon.

istence, and stands on the lot west of the Charlie Humpeler place.

Where the County jail now stands was the first school house I remember.

Between the residence of John McAfee and Dan Wright, a little west, stood an old frame building, occupied by Uncle Barney Stewart, an old negro who was noted for raising fine apples, peaches and pears, and his orchard was very frequently visited stealthily by the boys in search of the same, and they generally found it, provided old Uncle Barney was not at home.

Another old stand-by was Upfield's tan yard, which stood near the spring on Mrs. Jenk's place where the pump house of the I. C. R. R. Co. is now located.

history will have to be supplied or read between the lines by the old residents.

BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

In 1862—The Town Board consisted of five trustees, viz:—Henry F. Jerauld, President; John Frazer, Treasurer; Joshua W. Ross, Clerk; Andrew Heiz and James Cater.

In 1863—H. F. Jerauld, President; John Frazer, Treasurer; Joshua W. Ross, Clerk; Andrew Heiz and James Cater. Charles W. Jenks was Assessor and John Kelly, Collector.

In 1864—Frederick H. Bagg, President; John Frazer, Treasurer; Joshua

W. Ross, Clerk; Andrew Heiz and James Cater.

In 1865—Simeon Perkins, President; John Frazer, Treasurer; Jacob Fouke, Clerk; Emmanuel Ireland, Wm. Chandler and Andrew Heiz.

In 1866—Henry P. Collins, President; John Frazer, Treasurer; Joshua W. Ross, Clerk; Andrew Heiz and Wm. Chandler.

In 1867—William Watkins, President; John Frazer, Treasurer; Joshua W. Ross, Clerk; Andrew Heiz, Francis P. Bradley and James M. White-man.

In 1868—James O. Henry, President; Chas. C. Wagner, Treasurer;

Vandalia's Civic Life.

We give below the boards of trustees from 1862 to 1869, and after them the City officials down to date. To all old residents the list is interesting without any comment. During the most of the period covered by the village organization Vandalia was exceedingly small in population. According to census department, the population from the time the census was first returned was as follows:

1850.....	419
1860.....	1145
1870.....	1771
1880.....	2056
1890.....	2144
1900.....	2665

We give also a full list of city officers from the first incorporation. There is, of course, an interesting political and local history connected with each administration, but this



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE J. P. VAN DORSTON,
Where three U. S. Senators, Logan, Palmer and Cullom, were entertained.



REV. HUGH W. TODD, Deceased.
Pastor of Presbyterian Church for
25 Years.



HON. A. J. GALLAGHER, Deceased,
Ex-Judge of Circuit Court.



JULIUS L. BURTSCHI,
Vandalia's Most Prominent Real Es-
tate Agent.

Joshua W. Ross, Clerk; James Breeze,
Isaac Barnett and Col. Ferris Forman.
This was the last board of trustees.

CITY OFFICIALS.

The municipal government incor-
porated as a City under a special
Charter, and at the first election held
under the charter the following were
elected, viz:

1869—Chas. C. Wagner, Mayor; H.
M. Hickman, Clerk; Ziba S. Swan,
City Attorney; Geo. W. Brown, Treas-
urer, and Montgomery Hickman,
Charles Humpeler, Benjamin Capps,
Chas. Stahl, Henry Kasten and James
M. Whiteman, Aldermen.

1870—Geo. Leidig, Mayor; Robert
A Lyttle, Clerk; and James M. White-
man, Benjamin Capps, Chas. Hum-
peler, George W. Brown, Theodore
Odell and John Hill, Aldermen.

1871—Geo. Leidig, Mayor; Robert
A. Campbell, Clerk; and George W.
Brown, John Hill, Theodore Odell,
Charles G. Smith, Henry Kasten and
Christian A. Sonnermann, Aldermen.

1872—George Leidig, Mayor; Ed-
win M. Ashcraft, Clerk; and C. A.
Sonnemann, Henry Kasten, Theodore
Odell, Charles G. Smith, Henry Bren-
non and William Hankins, Aldermen.

1873—James M. Whiteman, Mayor;
Benjamin Capps, Clerk; and Henry
Kasten, Isaac Slusser, Webb S. Har-
mony, Theodore Odell, William Han-
kins and Henry Brennon, Aldermen.
Brennon resigned, and C. H. West
was appointed in his place.

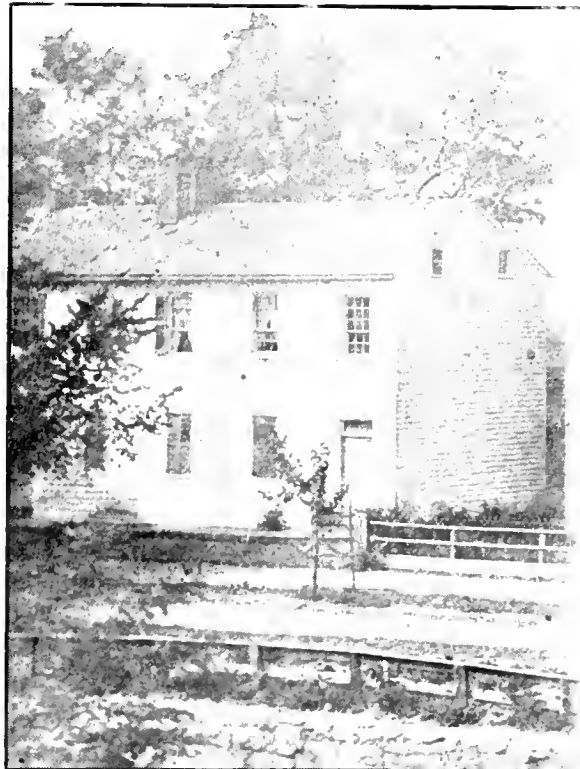
1874—James M. Whiteman, Mayor;
Benjamin Capps, Clerk; and Isaac
Slusser, Webb S. Harmony, Charles
F. Johnson, John N. McCord, Henry
Kasten, Aldermen; R. A. Campbell,
City Attorney and James H. Johnson,
Treasurer.

1875—George Leidig, Mayor; Ben-

jamin Capps, Clerk; Andrew Schutz,
Charles E. Capps, John N. McCord,
Chas. F. Johnson, Albert Conner and
F. M. Eckard, Aldermen. Eckard re-
moved from ward from which he was
elected, and John Goodbrake was
elected to fill his place. A. B. Me-

Donald, City Attorney; and James H.
Johnson, Treasurer.

1876—William Sonnemann, Mayor;
Benjamin Capps, Clerk; F. M. Eckard,
Andrew Schutz, Chas. W. Higinbotom,
John Goodbrake, Chas. F. Johnson,
Albert Conner, Aldermen; R. A.



RESIDENCE OF COL. R. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Occupied by Gov. Bond as Governor's Mansion during his
term as Governor.



J. H. IRISH,
Deputy County Clerk.



C. F. COLEMAN,
State Senator and Editor of Vandalia
Leader.



A. S. MCKELLAR,
Manager Postal Telegraph Cable Com.

Campbell, Attorney and James M. Whiteman, Treasurer.

1877—William Sonnemann, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; Chas. W. Higinbotom, Dennis Cullity, Andrew Schutz, Charles F. Johnson, Albert Conner and F. M. Eckard, Aldermen; B. H. Chapman, City Attorney; Jas. M. Whiteman, Treasurer.

1878—George W. Brown, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; Andrew Schutz, F. M. Eckard, Dennis Cullity, Luther Easterday, James H. Johnson, Albert Conner, Aldermen; John P. VanDorston, City Attorney; Chas. F. Johnson, Treasurer.

1879—James M. Whiteman, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; Andrew Schutz, Luther Easterday, Ludwig

Hausmann, Henry P. Collins, James H. Johnson and George Leidig, Aldermen; S. H. Pettibone, City Attorney, and William M. Farmer, Treasurer.

1880—William Sonnemann, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; Ludwig Hausmann, John F. Maddox, Henry P. Collins, W. I. Matherly, George Leidig and Frederick Remann, Aldermen; Geo. C. Hausmann, Treasurer.

1881—F. M. Eckard, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; John F. Maddox, W. G. Thompson, George W. Mabry, W. I. Matherly, Fred Remann and John M. Eshleman, Aldermen; A. B. McDonald, City Attorney; George Getches, Treasurer.

1882—Emanuel Ireland, Mayor; Chas. B. Lessing, Clerk; William G.

Thompson, Geo. D. Steinhauer, Geo. W. Mabry, Geo. D. Day, J. M. Eshleman and Wm. Henry, Aldermen; Michael Lynch, Jr., Treasurer.

1883—James M. Whiteman, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; Geo. D. Steinhauer, John F. Maddox, Geo. D. Day, John E. Rode, Wm. Henry and George Leidig, Aldermen; Frank M. Cox, City Attorney; Landers M. Goode, Treasurer.

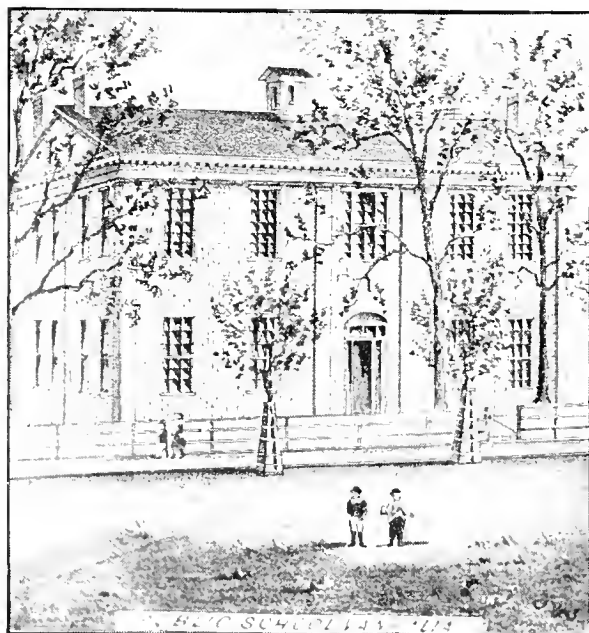
1884—Chas. C. Wagner, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; H. D. Smith, F. M. Eckard, L. E. Morey, Jesse Mays, John E. Rode, James B. Bennyhoff, James O. Henry, Joseph Rummel and Robert Neill, Aldermen; Wm. M. Fogler, City Attorney; Peter Casey, Treasurer.

1885—Chas. C. Wagner, Mayor; Benjamin Capps, Clerk; H. D. Smith, L. E. Morey, F. M. Eckard, James B. Bennyhoff, John E. Rode, J. O. Henry, Joseph Rummel and Robert Neill, Aldermen; W. M. Fogler, City Attorney; Peter Casey, Treasurer.

1886—Chas. C. Wagner, Mayor; J. H. Ringe, Clerk; Wm. Reed, H. D. Smith, Joseph Urbani, John E. Rode, Charles Dinges, Jr., Benjamin Bingham, J. O. Henry, H. A. Bingham and S. M. Leever, Aldermen; John J. Brown, City Attorney; John Lilley, Treasurer.

1887—John F. Maddox, Mayor; J. H. Ringe, Clerk; Chas. L. Dinges, Jr., L. E. Morey, John N. McCord, J. N. Henning, James B. Bennyhoff, Patrick Cleary, John M. Eshleman, John Mammen and James Chandler, Aldermen; Frank M. Cox, City Attorney; Benjamin Capps, Treasurer.

1888—John F. Maddox, Mayor; J. H. Ringe, Clerk; Chas. L. Dinges, Jr., L. E. Morey, John N. McCord, J. N. Henning, James B. Bennyhoff, Patrick Cleary, John M. Eshleman, John Mammen and James Chandler, Aldermen; Frank M. Cox, City Attorney; Benjamin Capps, Treasurer.



THE OLD SEMINARY BUILDING BUILT IN 1857.



MARTIN F. HOUSTON.

Leading Hardware Merchant of Vandalia.



G. E. DIECKMANN.

Secretary Board of Trustees I. O. O. F. Old Folks Home, Mattoon, Ill.



CAPT. THOS. W. DODGE.

Passenger and Freight Agt I. C. R. R. and Vandalia Line for 20 years.

1889—John E. Rode, Mayor; J. H. Ringe, Clerk; John R. McAfee, Ferdinand Smith, Geo. H. Martin, Henry Brennon, J. N. Henning, Julius Schulte, Robert Neill, Peter Perry and George Smith, Aldermen; John A. Bingham, City Attorney; A. M. Leever, Treasurer.

1890—John E. Rode, Mayor; J. H. Ringe, Clerk; Geo. H. Martin, John R. McAfee, Robert Neill, Peter Perry, J. R. Schulte, George Smith, Henry Brennon, J. N. Henning and W. F. Smith, Aldermen; John A. Bingham, City Attorney; A. M. Leever, Treasurer.

1891—John E. Rode, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; Thos. W. Ritchey, J. R. Schulte, John Phillips, James Williams, Henry C. Brown, James B. Bennyhoff, Fred Remann, S. M. Leever and W. M. Laughlin, Aldermen; John A. Bingham, City Attorney; W. M. Little, Treasurer.

1892—John E. Rode, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; Henry C. Brown, Wm. M. Laughlin, J. R. Schulte, S. M. Leever, James Williams, Jas. B. Bennyhoff, John Phillips, Thos. W. Ritchey and Fred Remann, Aldermen; John A. Bingham, City Attorney; W. M. Little, Treasurer.

1893—Geo. D. Steinhauer, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; J. S. Chapman, Daniel Kelley, S. M. Leever, J. R. Myers, W. F. Smith and J. R. Schulte, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; Howard Ireland, Treasurer.

1894—Geo. D. Steinhauer, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; Chas. E. Capps, S. M. Leever, J. R. Myers, Alex Reed, W. F. Smith and J. R. Schulte, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; Wm. O. Ireland, Treasurer.

1895—John E. Rode, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; Geo. B. Capps, Max C. Hermann, George Leidig, Chas. E. Capps, Alex Reed and W. F. Smith, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City At-

torney; James H. Johnson, Treasurer.

1896—John E. Rode, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; William O. Ireland, John R. McAfee, W. F. Smith, J. H. Browning, Max C. Hermann and Geo. Leidig, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; James H. Johnson, Treasurer.

1897—Geo. D. Steinhauer, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; J. R. Schulte, Max C. Hermann, Daniel Kelly, J. H. Browning, Wm. O. Ireland and W. F.

Smith, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; John H. Mammen, Treasurer.

1898—Geo. D. Steinhauer, Mayor; A. C. Walter, Clerk; Ferdinand Henning, Geo. B. Capps, C. A. Shepley, Max C. Hermann, Daniel Kelly and J. R. Schulte, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; John H. Mammen, Treasurer.

1899—J. R. Schulte, Mayor; Jas. O. Guinn, Clerk; Daniel Wright, F. L.



VANDALIA HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

One of the Finest in the State.



J. W. LOCKART,
Livery and Horse Buyer.



AUGUST BRODBECK,
Of Brodbeck Bros. Meat Merchants.



WM. W. SHONK,
Proprietor of Butcher Block Factory.

Rice, John H. Mammen, C. A. Shepley, F. C. Henning and Geo. B. Capps, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; Isaac N. Leever, Treasurer. 1900—J. R. Schulte, Mayor; Jas. O. Guinn, Clerk; Chas. A. Clark, Geo. B. Capps, Robt. V. Chadwick, F. L. Rice, John H. Mammen and Daniel Wright, Aldermen; J. F. Blankenship, City Attorney; Isaac N. Leever, Treasurer.

1901—Geo. D. Steinhauer, Mayor; Chas. L. Rummel, Clerk; Geo. Smith, J. R. Myers, H. A. Bingaman, Chas. Clark, Geo. B. Capps and Robert V. Chadwick, Aldermen; S. A. Prater, City Attorney; B. F. Henry, Treasurer.

1902—Geo. D. Steinhauer, Mayor; Chas. L. Rummel, Clerk; C. A. Clark, Geo. B. Capps, Robert V. Chadwick, H. A. Bingaman, J. R. Myers and Geo. Smith, Aldermen; S. A. Prater, City Attorney; B. F. Henry, Treasurer.

1903—John W. Schenker, Mayor; Robert Hickman, Clerk; Geo. Smith, Louis Volberg, J. R. Myers, E. P. Clayton, Geo. B. Capps and Robert V. Chadwick, Aldermen; Fred Remann, City Attorney; John H. Mammen, Treasurer.

This is a complete list of the city's officials up to and including 1903. This part of this book going to press before the 1904 elections prevents the officials for that year being inserted.

Vandalia and its Additions.

Since the original plat of Vandalia was made, the following additions have been laid out and added to the city:

Jackson and Henry's Addition—Laid

out by George L. Jackson and B. W. Henry December 14, 1869.

South Vandalia—Laid out December 4, 1869, by Teris Greathouse and C. C. Wagner.

Hickman's Addition—Laid out September 6, 1854, by Thos. B. Hickman.

Capps' First Addition—Laid out August 22, 1857, by E. Capps.

Capps' Second Addition—Laid out January 2, 1861, by E. Capps.

McCurdy's Northern Addition—Laid

out May, 1861, by N. M. McCurdy.

White's Addition—Laid out May 19, 1854, by Robert F. White.

Reed's Addition—Laid out April 30, 1867, by Thomas Reed.

Greathouse's Addition.—Laid out April 30, 1867, by Teris Greathouse.

McCurdy's Western Addition—Laid out September 7, 1854, by N. M. McCurdy.

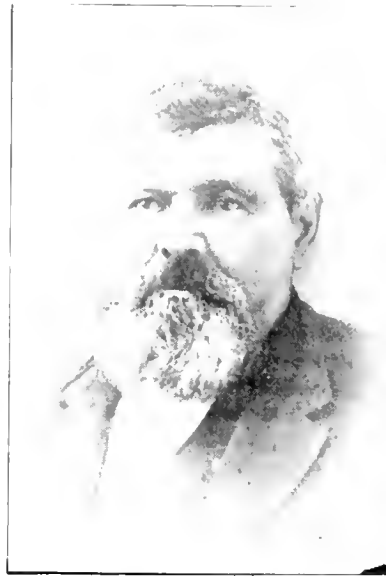
Henry's Addition. Sub O L 54—Laid out—no date—by B. W. Henry.



WM. SONNEMANN,
Fourth Mayor of Vandalia, in 1876, 1877 and 1880.



CAPT. JOSEPH T. ECCLES, Dec'd.



JOHN WHEELER, Deceased,
An Old and Respected German Citizen



COL. FERRIS FORMAN, Deceased.

Remann's Addition—Laid out July 14, 1881, by Fred Remann.

Mobile's Addition—Laid out by F. Mobile May 14, 1902.

Washburn's Addition—Laid out by Ella M. Washburn, March 26, 1895.

Fram's First Addition—Laid out by R. S. Fram, Sr., August 24, 1896.

Hausmann's East Park Addition—Laid out by Minnie L. Hausmann May 23, 1894.

North Park Addition—Laid out by Anna E. Dieckmann and Jacob Fouke August 6, 1891.

South Park Addition—Laid out by J. L. Burtzchi December 18, 1891.

Fair Ground Addition—Laid out by the Fair Ground Association June 10, 1887.

Henry's Addition, Sub of O. L. 9 and 10—Laid out November 26, 1883, by B. W. Henry.

Collins and Wagner's Addition—Laid out by H. P. Collins and C. C. Wagner and D. Palmer December 9, 1882—a re-survey of Greathouse's Addition.

Thompson's First Addition—Laid out by W. G. Thompson December 20, 1882.

Walters' Addition—No plat recorded. See Surveyors' Record.

Brown and West's Addition—Laid out May 22, 1874, by Geo. W. Brown and C. H. West.

congregated in as small a place as Vandalia was at that time.

It was the custom of the society people from nearly every part of the State to spend their winters here during the sessions of the Legislature, during which time it was one continuous round of receptions, balls, parties and private theatricals.

Among the families residing here at that time, and which were the most prominent, were those of the Governors Bond, Coles, Edwards, Rey-

nolds, Duncan and Carlin (who resided here during their terms of office), Col. Elijah C. Berry, Claybourne Berry, Isaac L. Berry, Col. Robert K. McLaughlin, Gen'l. Wm. Lee D. Ewing, G. C. Wood, Col. Chas. Prentice, Col. James T. B. Stapp, Col. Wm. C. Greenup, Levi Davis, Dr. Edmondson, Col. Alex P. Field, Col. Ferris Forman, Col. James Black, Col. Wm. Hodge, Col. Robert Blackwell, Capt. Wm. Linn, Wm. H. Brown, Col. Thos. B. Hickman, Francis B. Hickman, Col.



DR. FRANCIS B. HALLER, Dec'd.
Vandalia's most prominent Physician for over 40 years.

Vandalia's Social Side.

During the time the capital was at Vandalia, it was the social center of the State. Its prominent residents were composed of families originating from the old puritan stock of the East, and the wealthy and aristocratic families of the South. Taken together a more cultured, refined and intelligent group of people were never



WILLIAM REED.

Ex-Supervisor of Clinton Division of
I. C. R. R.



OWEN DUFFY.

Hotel Proprietor of Dieckman House.



JAMES KELLY.

A Prominent Citizen and Real Estate Owner.

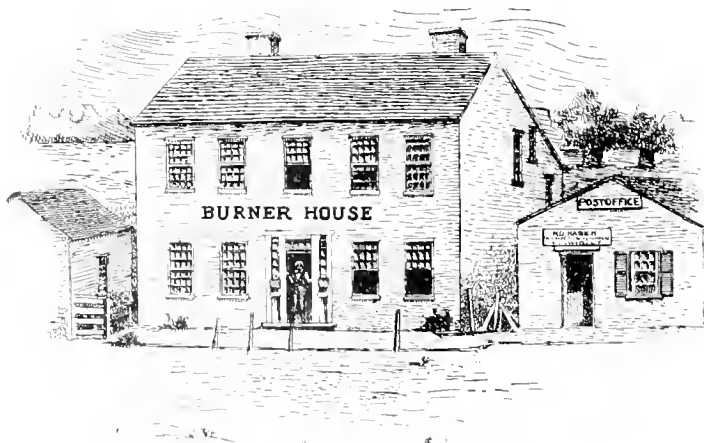
John Dement, Col. Abner Black, Col. Lemuel Lee, Col. Asahal Lee, Wm. H. Lee, Benjamin F. Lee, Henry Snyder, John D. Gorin, J. R. Gorin, Col. Frederick Remann, Col. Geo. Leidig, Capt. Joseph T. Eccles, Moses Phillips, Joshua W. Ross, the Goudy's, Andrew Bourland, John A. Wakefield, Ebenezer Capps, Whitlock, Ferdinand Ernst, Allen McPhail, John York Sawyer, John Warnock, William McConnell, Henry Smith, William Walters, John Maddox, John Frazer, Peter McDuff, Herman C. Ernst, L. Hausmann, David Schert, Frederick Klug and David B. Hodge.

Those residing here later on were the families of Rev. Joseph Gordon, J. W. O'Brien, Henry G. Habich, Lewis M. Habich, Michael Lynch, Daniel Gregory, Mathias Fehren, Mathew Thompson, Chas. Floyd Jones, Dr. F. B. Haller, C. A. Sonnemann, Edward Wolcott, George Crocker, George W.

Peck, Conrad Dieckmann, Geo. H. Dieckmann, August H. Dieckmann, Michael Steinhauer, Daniel Steinhauer, Henry Kasten, Peter Bennyhoff, the Boothe's, David Palmer, Tevis Greathouse, Jacob Fouke, Oscar F. Hinton, Dr. Alfred D. Stearns, Dr. Thomas Wilkins, John Mammen, Jas. W. Stolle, N. M. McCurdy, Wyatt S. Berry, H. P. H. Bromwell, P. G. Nellis, Chas. W. Jenks, Chas. W. Higginbottom, Geo. R. Fitch, Jas. M. Whiteman, Duncan Johnson, Chas. Johnson, Montgomery Hickman, Simeon Perkins, Henry W. Goode, J. N. McCord, D. C. McCord, F. S. McCord, Henry F. Jerauld, Col. Robert H. Sturgess, Henry Kasten, Dr. Geo. W. Bassett, Ebenezer Cheney, John G. Phillips, Joseph Rummel, Amassa H. Phillips, John McDonald, James Kennedy, E. Ireland, Geo. Meek and Andrew Heiz.

These later families all antedate the civil war, since which time many

prominent families have moved in and sprung up. Among these are the families of Hon. B. W. Henry, Hon. John P. VanDorston, Hon. Charles G. Smith, Hon. Frederick Remann, Hon. Wm. M. Farmer, Hon. Edwin M. Ashcraft, now a resident of Chicago; Hon. Samuel Stevenson, Hon. R. T. Higgins, Hon. John J. Brown, Hon. Wm. M. Fogler, Hon. Geo. T. Turner, Hon. John H. Webb, Dr. Thomas G. Hickman, Dr. Rollin E. Beach, Dr. Chas. R. Bassett, Dr. J. Wier Weistling, Dr. L. L. Morey, Dr. J. H. Wallace, Dr. Geo. Greer, Dr. Wayne B. Pike, now of Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. F. L. Rice, H. S. Humphrey, Isaac Barnett, William Watkins, removed to California, and died there several years ago; Rev. Hugh W. Todd, Sidney B. Stout, George W. Brown, John Gochenour, Henry J. Gochenour, Frederick C. Humphrey, John J. Schneider, Prof. John D. Collins, Jos. Urbani, Fred Gerdes, now of San Jose, Cal.; Edward L. Wahl, Owen Duffy, Lewis Walker, J. C. Gerichs and C. W. Gerichs, now of San Jose, Cal.; John F. Maddox, now of Fremont, Ind.; David A. Waterman, Landers M. Goode, now of Indianapolis; Gorton D. Jerauld, William Sonnemann, Charles G. Sonnemann, Fred Emmel, Chas. F. Emmel, Geo. D. Steinhauer, Wm. W. Shonk, James B. Ray, Dr. H. D. Smith, Ezekiel Roe, John D. Perine, F. I. Henry, William Henry, B. F. Henry, Wm. Reed, Jos. Reed, Alex. Reed, Benjamin Capps, Chas. E. Capps, Thos. Capps, Geo. B. Capps, Thos. N. Pitkin, Joseph A. Gordon, Chas. C. Wagner, F. M. Eckard, F. C. Eckard, Jesse Mays, James A. Boggs, Thos. W. Ritchey, Geo. A. Dieckmann, Carl Dieckmann, Geo. E. Dieckmann, Henry A. Stone, John A. Bingham, Col. John B. Washburn, C. Floyd Easterday, Luther Easterday, Harry Sturgess, Thos. N. Lakin,



THE FERDINAND ERNST HOUSE.

Erected soon after his arrival in Vandalia in 1819. Also the old Post Office occupied by H. G. Habich from 1853 to 1857.



JAMES M. WHITEMAN,
Third Mayor of Vandalia, 1873-1883.

C. A. SONNEMANN.

REV. JOSEPH GORDON, Deceased.
See Biographical Sketch.

Capt. Thos. W. Dodge, Dr. W. E. Schwind, C. F. Coleman, W. C. White, James B. Bennyhoff, Chas. F. Johnson, D. S. Buchanan, J. F. Blankenship, E. B. Spurgeon, F. M. Guinn, Geo. A. Kurtz, Julius L. Schulte, Geo. W. Walker, John W. Schenker, C. R. Wills, A. S. McKellar, Rev. Mancil Harris, Rev. Montgomery May, John Etcheson, John Walker, J. F. McElhaney, Charles E. White, John Kelly, James Kelly, Dennis Cullity, Nicholas Fitzgerald, Patrick Cleary, John Amstler, Andrew Schutz, Charles Hummeler, John Roth, John Mockler, John L. Carroll, Samuel Austin, Byron Augustine, Ira Lakin, Jesse Lakin, Daniel M. Clark, Benjamin Biagman, James S. Evans, Martin F. Houston, George F. Houston, John Helbock, Geo. C. Hausmann, Chas. Hausmann, Henry Brown, Benjamin Rexwinkle, Julius Burtschi, Joseph Burtschi, Lon S. Matherly, J. Will Ritter, Robert S. Fram, D. C. Zimmermann, John Eshleman, W. O. Ireland, Max Herliann, S. M. Leever, Isaac N. Leever, Albert M. Leever, H. C. Doyle and Henry Bingham.

from the East and West. Vandalia was the diverging point from which mails were sent out in nearly every direction. Lines ran southeast to Vincennes, Ind.; south to Salem and Mt. Vernon; southwest to Carlyle, northwest to Hillsboro, Taylorville, Springfield, Jacksonville and Beardstown; northeast to Shelbyville and other points.

After the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, January 1, 1855, the old Overland Stage Line was taken off, and the east and west mails were sent out, and received from the North and South by rail.

Stage Lines from Vandalia to Effingham on the east, and to Greenville on the west, and to Hillsboro on the northwest, were kept up until the completion of new railroads over the State relegated them to the past, since which time mails are all received by rail.

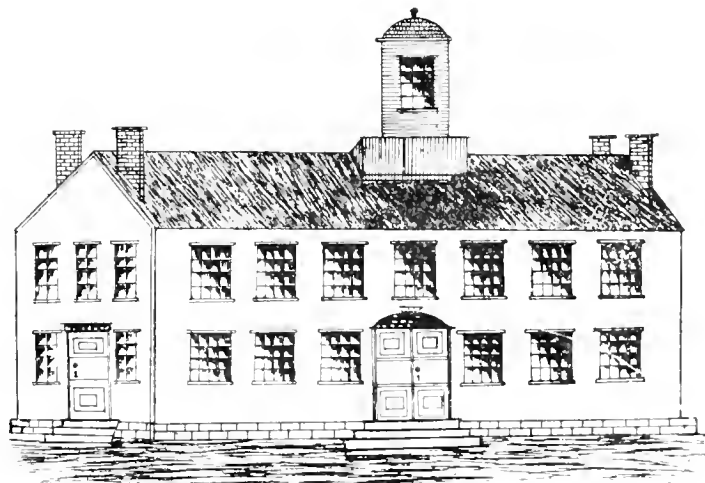
The Postmasters.

During the eighty-five years of its existence Vandalia has had twenty Postmasters, viz:

John Warnock, appointed Dec. 8, 1820; James Black, appointed July 31, 1827; William McConnell, appointed April 24, 1832; Henry Smith, appointed May 9, 1835; Isaac L. Berry, appointed Feb. 1, 1838; Andrew Bourland, appointed Feb. 27, 1839; N. M. McCurdy, appointed Feb. 12, 1841; David B. Hodge, appointed May 13, 1842; G. C. Wood, appointed Nov. 12, 1844; Matthew Thompson, appointed June 14, 1845; J. W. Ross, appointed March 27, 1849; H. G. Habich, appointed April 22, 1853; Louis M. Habich, appointed Dec. 16, 1860; John N. McCord, appointed March 19, 1861; H. C. Fallin, appointed July 26, 1866; H. S. Humphrey, appointed April 6, 1869; S. B. Stout, appointed January

Early Transportation.

During the interval between 1819 and 1855 the only means of transportation in and out of Vandalia was by the old wagon roads in wagons, carriages, buggies and stages. Mails were received and sent out east and west by the Overland Stage Line, consisting of old six-horse Concord Coaches. Their advent was heralded by the blowing of a horn on the outskirts of the town by the driver, which was the signal for the male population to assemble at the Post Office and the stage stand. Nearly every one would turn out upon the arrival of the stage, wait for the mail to be distributed and to gossip with their neighbors over the latest news



THE OLD STATE HOUSE
As it appeared before it was remodeled.



DR. A. L. T. WILLIAMS,
A Prominent Physician.



JAMES M. ALBERT,
Attorney-at-Law and Ex-States At-
torney.



J. F. BLANKENSHIP,
Attorney-at-Law.

13, 1886; John F. Sayles, appointed January 28, 1890; C. F. Easterday, appointed February 16, 1894; John A. Bingham, appointed March 17, 1898.

Before the advent of railroads it used to take weeks to get a letter or newspaper from the Atlantic Sea Board. We now receive them in less hours than days in that time, and we can say "Old things have passed away, and all things have become new."

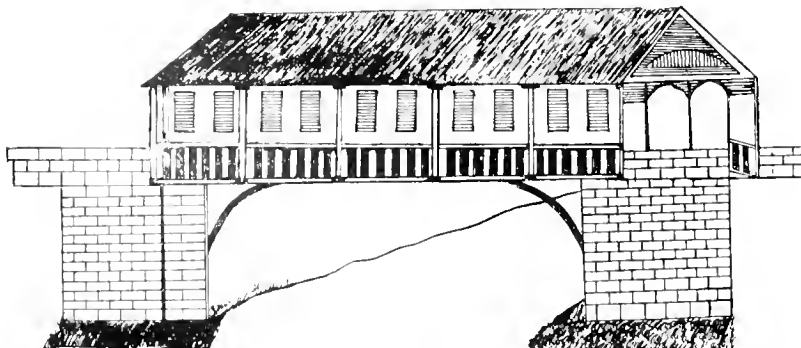
Vandalia's Early Trials.

Vandalia has had its trials, troubles and tribulations like individuals. The removal of the Capital to Springfield gave it a hard blow, and it was many years before reaction set in. The advent of the Illinois Central Railroad gave it new life, and it again commenced to improve rapidly, and was the central point for trade for many miles in every direction. This continued until the Civil War, when nearly all business was stagnated for

a time, but as time progressed, so did the town and business. When the Vandalia Railroad was built in 1867 it started up small trading towns, on the east and west, which took considerable trade away from it, but notwithstanding that, the town still kept on growing and business increasing until now Vandalia can boast of as fine business houses and residences as most towns of its size in the State.

It has two trunk lines of Railroads passing through, the Vandalia-Pennsylvania system and the Main Line of the Illinois Central, giving it first-class railroad facilities. It has two telegraph lines, Western Union and Postal Telegraph Company; a Long Distance Telephone Company; a Local Telephone Company and the Kinloch Telephone Company.

Its Manufactories, Machine and Repair Shops, consist of a Paper Mill, Foundry and Brick Making Machine Shop, Butcher Block Manufactory, Stave and Heading Mill, Grist Mill, Wagon Manufactory and Seven Blacksmith Shops, all doing a large and prosperous business.



OLD COVERED BRIDGE OVER THE KASKASKIA RIVER
AT VANDALIA.

The Bench and Bar Of Vandalia.

1821 to 1903

The first term of the Circuit Court was held at Vandalia July 5th, 1821. The Hon. Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, presided.

James Jones was Clerk and Joseph Oliver was Sheriff.

The Hon. John Reynolds held the July Term 1822.

The Hon. Thos. Reynolds, Judge pro tem, held the December Term 1822.

The Hon. John Reynolds held the June Term 1823.

The Hon. Samuel McRoberts held the April Term 1825.

The Hon. Theophilus W. Smith held the April Term 1827.

The Hon. Sidney Breese held the January Term 1835.

The Hon. Thomas Ford pro tem held the May Term 1839.

The Hon. James Semple held the March Term 1843.

The Hon. James Shields held the August Term 1843.

The Hon. Gustavus Koerner held the August Term 1845.

The Hon. William H. Underwood held the May Term 1849.

The Hon. Chas. Emerson held the April Term 1853.

The Hon. Silas L. Bryan held the May Term 1863.

The Hon. Arthur J. Gallagher held the October Term 1867.

The Hon. Chas. Steele held the March Term 1870.

Under the Constitution of 1870 the following named persons were elected or appointed as Judges of the Circuit

Court, in the District embracing Vandalia in its confines, viz:

H. M. Vandever, W. R. Welch, Chas. S. Zane, 1873 to 1879.

Chas. S. Zane, Wm. R. Welch, J. J. Phillips, W. L. Gross (appointed to succeed Zane, resigned September 1, 1884), 1879 to 1885.

J. J. Phillips, Wm. R. Welch, Jas. A. Creighton, Jacob Fouke, (to succeed Welch, deceased November 6th, 1888) 1885 to 1891.

J. J. Phillips, Jas. A. Creighton, Jacob Fouke, Robert B. Shirley, (to succeed Phillips, elected Supreme Judge) 1891 to 1897.

Wm. M. Farmer, Truman E. Ames, Samuel L. Dwight, 1897 to 1903.

Wm. M. Farmer, Truman E. Ames, Samuel L. Dwight, 1903 re-elected.

Of the Judges who presided over the Circuit Court held at Vandalia, 1821 to 1845, two were afterwards elected Governor of the State, viz: the Hon. John Reynolds, 1830; the Hon. Thomas Ford, in 1842. Four

were elected to the United States Senate, viz: the Hon. Samuel McRoberts, 1841; the Hon. Sidney Breese, 1843; the Hon. James Semple was appointed to succeed McRoberts, deceased, in 1843; the Hon. James Shields, 1849. Eight were at the time of their holding court at Vandalia Judges of the Supreme Court. The dates here given are the dates of their election or appointments as such, viz:

The Hon. Joseph Phillips, October 9th, 1818; the Hon. John Reynolds October 9th, 1818; the Hon. Theophilus W. Smith, January 19th, 1825; the Hon. Thomas Ford, February 15th, 1841; the Hon. Sidney Breese, February 15th, 1841; the Hon. James Semple, January 16th, 1843; the Hon. Jas. Shields, August 16th, 1843; the Hon. Gustavus Koerner, April 2nd, 1845.

Only one Judge who has held Court here since 1845 has ever reached the Supreme Bench, viz: the Hon. Jesse J. Phillips, who was elected to fill the

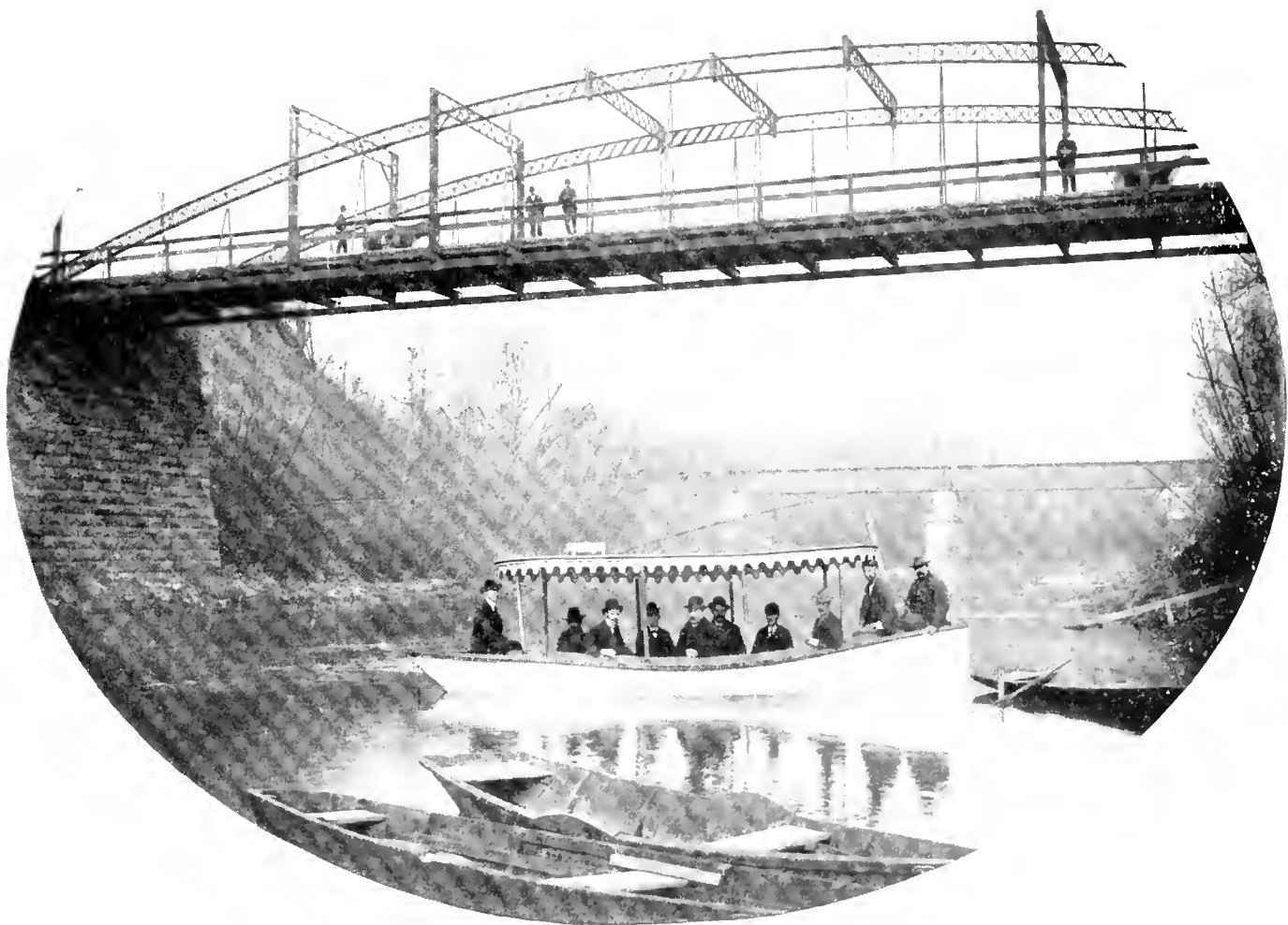
vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John Schofield, June 13th, 1893. Many of the Judges and Lawyers who have presided over our courts and practiced before it, have attained prominence, both state and national. The immortal Lincoln, President, 1861.

Edward Bates, United States Attorney General, 1861.

Stephen A. Douglas, Secretary of State, 1849, Supreme Judge, 1841, and United States Senator in 1847, 1853, 1859.

James Shields, Auditor 1841, Supreme Judge 1843, United States Senator from four different States: Illinois, 1849; Minnesota, Oregon and Missouri; a Brigadier General in the Mexican War and a Major General in the Civil War.

John A. Logan, Member of Congress, 1859 to 1863; Congressman at large, 1869 to 1871; Brigadier General in the Civil War and United States Senator, elected 1871, 1879 and 1885.



THE PRESENT BRIDGE OVER THE KASKASKIA RIVER.
Steam Yacht of E. B. Spurgeon and Harry J. White Below.



A. H. DIECKMANN, Deceased.
Born May 10, 1820; Died April 13,
1887; Prominent Merchant.



PETER McDUFF,
A Former Resident of Vandalia, now
of Atchinson, Kansas, a prominent
Architect and Builder.



ISAAC BARNETT, Deceased.
Was a Prominent Architect and Build-
er in His Time.

William Lee D. Ewing, of Vandalia, was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1833 and was Governor seventeen days, from November 17th, 1834, to December 3d, 1834, to fill out the term of Governor Reynolds, who had been elected United States Senator. Was elected to the United States Senate in 1835 to succeed Elias Kent Kane,

deceased, and in 1842 was elected State Auditor.

Alexander P. Field was Secretary of the State from 1829 to 1840, removed to Louisiana, where he was afterwards elected Attorney General.

Col. Robert K. McLaughlin was State Treasurer 1819.

Col. Ferris Forman was a State

Senator in 1844 and a Colonel in the War with Mexico and the Civil War; Secretary of State of California, and Member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois in 1870, to which he was elected to fill vacancy, occasioned by the resignation of Hon. B. W. Henry.

James Semple was elected Attorney General in 1833, Supreme Judge in 1843 and the same year appointed United States Senator, vice Samuel McRoberts deceased.

James T. B. Stapp was elected State Auditor in 1831 and Levi Davis State Auditor in 1835.

Usher F. Linder was elected Attorney General in 1837.

Orlando B. Ficklin was elected to Congress in 1843, 1845, 1847 and 1851; a Member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870.

H. P. H. Bromwell was elected to Congress in 1865 and 1867, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870.

Charles Emerson was elected member of Constitutional Convention in 1870.

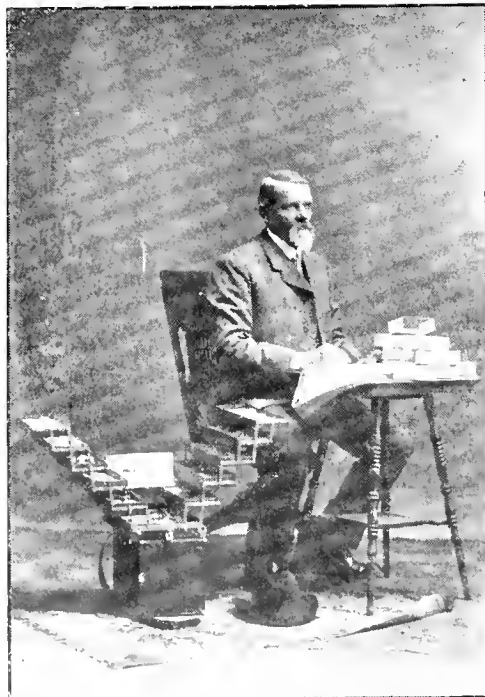
Philip B. Fouke was elected to Congress in 1859 and 1861.

John R. Eden was elected to Congress in 1863, 1873, 1875, 1877 and again in 1885.

H. M. Vandever was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1862 before his election as Judge of Circuit Court.

Anthony Thornton was elected a member of Constitutional Convention in 1847 and 1862 and Supreme Judge in 1870.

Samuel W. Moulton was elected member of Congress for the State at Large in 1869 and member of Congress 1881 and 1883.



MELVIN L. COOK,
Travels for Hulman & Co., Terre Haute, Indiana,
A former resident of Vandalia and Pressman
in office of "Age of Steam and Fire."



ZIBA S. SWAN, Deceased.
Former Attorney-at-Law, Vandalia.



DR. H. D. SMITH,
Prominent Physician and Oldest Prac-
titioner in Vandalia.



COL. R. H. STURGESS, Deceased.
Colonel 8th Ills. Infantry.

John M. Palmer was a Major General during the Civil War and was elected member of Constitutional Convention in 1847, and was elected Governor of the State in 1869, and U. S. Senator in 1891.

Jesse J. Phillips was a Brigadier General in the Civil War, elected Circuit Judge in 1879, 1885 and 1891, and Supreme Judge in 1893.

John Schofield was elected member of Constitutional Convention of 1870 and Supreme Judge in 1873.

Lyman Trumbull was elected to Congress in 1855, resigned and elected United States Senator in 1855, 1861 and 1867.

Gustavus Koerner was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1853.

James C. Robinson was elected to Congress in 1859, 1861, 1863, 1871 and 1873.

Arthur J. Gallagher was elected Circuit Judge in 1867.

John P. VanDorsten was elected State Senator in 1868 and was appointed United States District Attorney in 1874.

George W. Wall was a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1862 and 1870, and was elected Circuit Judge in 1877, 1879, 1885 and 1891.

Michael G. Dale was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847.

William M. Farmer, one of the present Circuit Judges of this district, was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Illinois in 1887 and to the Senate in 1889.

Quite a number of the gentlemen mentioned above have served the Commonwealth, as members of both branches of the Legislature, in addition to the positions mentioned. Among the later members of Bar of Vandalia may be mentioned Tevis Greathouse, Lyman G. Smith, A. C.

Reed, Henry C. Bradsby, R. C. Lewis, E. M. Vance, B. W. Henry, Joshua W. Ross, B. H. Chapman, George B. Chapin, W. M. Farmer, W. H. Dawdy, John P. Van Dorsten, John Melwain, Samuel Stevenson, L. C. Hawley, E. M. Ashcraft, Fountain S. Crump.

Jacob Fouke, Frank M. Cox, Ferris Forman, Ziba S. Swan, A. J. Gullick, Asa P. West, A. B. McDonald, George R. Fitch, Leonidas M. Smith, John P. Webb, James M. Albert, Arthur Roe, John A. Bingham, Samuel A. Prater, George F. Houston, Frederick



COL. JAMES W. BERRY, Dec'd.
Circuit Clerk of Fayette County for 30 Years—1826 to 1856.
Adjutant General from 1835 to 1839.



EZRA JENKINS, Deceased.
A Prominent Educator, School Commissioner, 1856.



COL. ROBT. BLACKWELL,
Territorial Auditor and Member of
Legislature; Editor of First Paper
Published in Vandalia.



RICHARD C. LEWIS, Deceased,
Attorney-at-Law.

Remann, Robert A. Campbell, F. M. Guinn, J. G. Wills, E. B. Spurgeon, H. P. H. Bromwell, W. M. Fogler, Hugh Carroll.

The following named gentlemen attended Court at Vandalia from 1821, either as Attorney General, up to 1840, when the office of States Attorney was created, or as States Attorney:

Attorney Generals.

Hon. David J. Baker, pro tem, 1821, Sindy Breese, 1821 to 1824; James Turney, 1824 to 1825; Alfred Cowles, 1825 to 1830; James Semple, 1830 to 1838; Josiah Fisk, 1838 to 1840.

States Attorneys.

Wm. H. Underwood, 1840 to 1844; Wm. H. Bissell, 1844 to 1846; Harvey Lee, pro tem, 1846 to 1847; Philip B. Fouke, 1847 to 1851; Elam Rust, 1851 to 1856; John R. Eden, 1856 to 1860,

James R. Boyd, 1860 to 1862; B. W. Henry, pro tem, 1862; Amos Watts, 1862 to 1864; D. L. Bunn, 1864 to 1868; M. B. Thompson, 1868 to 1872; John F. Douglas, 1872 to 1873; E. M. Ashcraft, 1873 to 1876; Col. Ferris Forman, 1876 to 1880; Wm. M. Farmer, 1880 to 1884; James M. Albert, 1884 to 1896; E. B. Spurgeon, present incumbent, 1896.

The following named gentlemen were Clerks of the Circuit Court from 1821 to 1901:

James Jones, 1821 to 1826, 5 years; Jas. W. Berry, 1826 to 1856, 30 years; Wm. Hankins, 1856 to 1872, 16 years; Jas. F. James, 1872 to 1876, 4 years; Robt. W. Ross, 1876 to 1884, 8 years; Wm. G. Thompson, 1884 to 1888, 4 years; Benj. F. Williams, 1888 to 1895, 7 years; Carl Dieckman, 1895 to 1896, appointed by Court, vice Williams resigned, 1 year; Lewis Mitchell, 1896

to 1901, 41-2 years; J. G. Burnside, to December, 1901, appointed by Court pro tem vice Mitchell, deceased; John W. Schenker, 1901, elected to fill vacancy vice Mitchell, deceased.

The following named gentlemen were Sheriffs of the County from 1821 to present time, viz:

Joseph Oliver, 1821; John Enochs, 1823; Joseph Oliver, 1826; James Gal- loway, 1827; John Enochs, 1828; Clay- bourn B. Berry, 1832; Aiken Evans, 1838; James Hankins, 1840; Aiken Evans, 1845; Alex. P. H. Doyle, 1849; Aiken Evans, 1852; Alex. P. H. Doyle, 1854; Aiken Evans, 1856; John T. Donaldson, 1858; John Shirley, 1860; James H. Fulton, 1862; John T. Don- aldson, 1864; Samuel E. Bailey, 1866; Andrew Heiz, 1868; James H. Fulton, 1870; Henry Sefton, 1872; Jesse D. Jennings, 1874; Benjamin F. Walker,



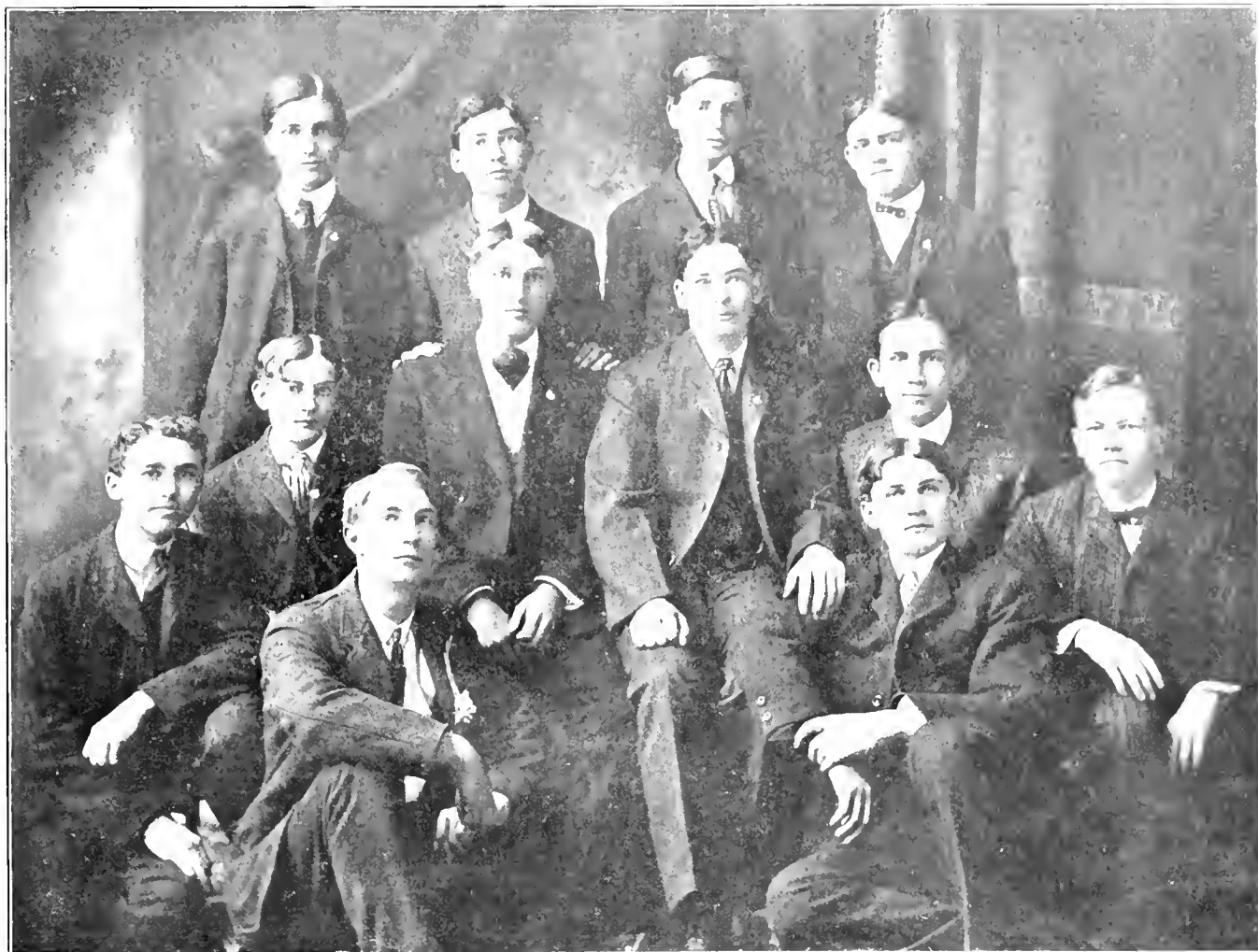
J. T. B. STRAPP.



AIKEN EVANS, Deceased,
Sheriff, State Senator and Registrar
of Land Office.



GEORGE MEEK, Deceased,
Stock Dealer.



CRACKER JACK CLUB.

JOE REED. ALVIN HUDSON. HAROLD ZIMMERMAN. CHAISE DEABLER.
 HERMAN SPRINGER. ROY HAYES. BEN PERKINS. HOWARD DAVIS.
 JOE EASTERDAY. HERBERT MOREY. HARRY LEEVER. WALTER PRATER.

The Cracker Jack is purely a social organization, composed of twelve of Vandalia's brightest young men, their ages ranging from 16 to 18 years. The club was organized in 1901 with the view of bettering their own social condition as well as that of other young men. They have a nice lodge room and meet bi-weekly. The present officers are: Roy Hayes, President; Joe Easterday, Secretary; Walter Prater, Treasurer. The Cracker Jack Foot Ball Team has many scores to their credit, they being winners last season in many hard fought contests.

1876, died a few days after being sworn into office; Andrew J. Taylor, 1877; elected to fill vacancy occasioned by death of Walker; John P. Pealer, 1878; Jesse Mays, 1880; John Cox, 1882; Leroy Washburn, 1886; George D. Steinhauer, 1890; H. L. Hunt, 1894; Chas. H. McDonald, 1898; David M. Whitten, 1902.

Judges of Vandalia Courts.

HON. ARTHUR J. GALLAGHER.

It was my good fortune to be intimately acquainted with Judge Gallagher, one of the Judges that presided over the circuit court of this county. My acquaintance with him began when I was a small boy, and contin-

ued through boyhood, youth and manhood, until his death. He was my friend always. He was a man of simplicity of character, nobility of soul and a legal intellect profound. He was considered one of the best lawyers that ever practiced at this bar. It is claimed by many of his friends of the legal fraternity that he was one of the most profound Judges that ever sat on the bench in this state; that fewer of his decisions were reversed by the Supreme Court than any of the other Judges. He moved from Vandalia to Decatur in 1856, where he continued to live until the time of his death.

HON. SILAS L. BRYAN.

Judge Bryan was one of the old stock. He was not what you might

call a brilliant lawyer, but he was strictly honest, upright and a christian gentleman, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the worthy and needy. He made a very able and efficient Judge. He was the father of the democratic candidate for President, the Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, the silver champion. Judge Bryan lived and died at Salem.

HON. CHARLES EMERSON AND CHARLES CONSTABLE.

My recollection of Judges Emerson and Constable are meager. I perhaps, knew Judge Constable better than I did Judge Emerson. I know of Judge Emerson more by what I have heard of him than by actual observation. I am informed that he was a most eminent and upright



BENJAMIN REXWINKLE,
A Hustling Traveling Salesman for
Hulman & Co., Terre Haute.



MAX HERMANN,
Leading Cigar and Tobacconist of
Vandalia.



EZEKIEL ROE,
Prominent Citizen and Real Estate
Owner.

Judge; was considered a fine lawyer and a most estimable man. He lived and died in Decatur.

Judge Constable was one of those bright, dazzling and intellectual men, with those generous qualities of heart which endeared him to the people. He was a fine lawyer, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. I think he lived and died at Palestine, Illinois.

HON. WILLIAM R. WELCH.

Judge Welch was one of the best judges at our courts, a lawyer of exceedingly fine ability, quick in his decisions and a just and upright man and christian gentleman. He was as well liked by the members of the bar as any judge we ever had, always kind and indulgent, and especially to young practitioners, to whom he was always ready and willing to render any assistance in his power to grant. Judge Welch lived and died at Carlinville.

HON. H. M. VANDEVER.

Judge Vandever was a man that did not seem to like the position of judge; his mind was more inclined to business pursuits than law; still he was a good judge, and was highly esteemed by the bar throughout the circuit. He lived and died at Taylorville.

HON. W. L. GROSS.

Judge Gross is a man of fine legal ability, a logical thinker and an elegant gentleman. He was a fine judge and was well liked by the fraternity. He resides at Springfield.

HON. JESSE J. PHILLIPS.

Judge Phillips is so well known throughout the State that little is necessary to say about him. First, the citizen, then the soldier, then the

lawyer and circuit judge, and lastly Supreme Judge. He is the only circuit judge that ever presided over our court in my recollection that ever reached the Supreme bench. He was endowed by nature with a sound judgment, a profound legal intellect and an eloquence that was Ciceronian. When on the circuit bench he was always ready with his decisions on points of law, and was seldom in error. His residence was at Hillsboro, Illinois.

HON. JACOB FOUKE.

Judge Fouke, another of our judges, was a resident of Vandalia. He came to Vandalia in 1853, and drove a team on the construction of the I. C. R. R. He afterwards entered the law office of Tevis Greathouse, studied law and

was elected justice of the peace, and afterwards county judge. He was in partnership with Hon. B. W. Henry for many years, and in 1886 was elected to the office of Circuit Judge, which position he filled until his death. Judge Fouke was a man who was strictly honest, a staunch friend, and a bitter enemy, and when he was an enemy, he either had a good reason for it, or at least he honestly thought he did. He would not stoop to a dishonorable act, and was ever ready to help the poor and friendless to the extent of his ability. His death was deplored by his many friends.

HON. CHARLES S. ZANE.

Judge Zane is one of those quiet, undemonstrative men, simplicity of character, a logical thinker and a fine



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES G. SONNEMANN,
North 5th Street.



J. G. BURNSIDE,
Lawyer.



J. WILL RITTER,
Architect and Builder



W. E. SCHWIND,
Dentist.

intellect. He made a first-class judge, and was exceedingly well liked by the members of the bar. After he retired as Circuit Judge, he was appointed U. S. District Judge of Utah, where he now resides at Salt Lake City.

HON. JAMES R. CREIGHTON.

Judge Creighton is considered one of the ablest and soundest lawyers that has occupied the bench for many years. His decisions were clear, lucid and practicable, and generally gave satisfaction. He is a courteous and affable gentleman, and is held in high esteem by all who are fortunate enough to form his acquaintance. He is now on the appellate bench. He resides at Springfield.

HON. ROBERT B. SHIRLEY.

Judge Shirley is still on the bench, but in another circuit. The Judge is a fine lawyer, a sound judge and a most affable and genial gentleman, kind and courteous to all. His many friends have regretted that he was legislated out of our district; had he remained in, his nomination and election were assured. He resides at Carlinville.

Lawyers of Vandalia Bar.

Of the lawyers who practiced at the Vandalia Bar since my recollection, Hon. Daniel Gregory, Arthur J. Gallagher and Hon. H. P. H. Bromwell were the earliest. Hon. Daniel Gregory had but little taste for the pursuits of law, and for many years before his death had retired from active practice. He was a man of sterling qualities, good judgment and rare ability. Died in 1876.

Judge Gallagher I have already mentioned.

Hon. H. P. H. Bromwell, the Shakespearean lawyer, was one of those scholarly gentlemen of fine address and manners. He lived here only a few years, but during that time he was elected county judge of this county. He also edited a newspaper, called first by the name of the Fayette Yeoman, afterwards the Age of Steam and Fire. It was my fortune to assist Judge Bromwell in the arduous duties of running the aforesaid Age of Steam and Fire. The Judge edited the paper, and I took charge of the circulation department, i. e., I carried the papers around town to the immense list of subscribers, and I think it was about twenty. I also assisted in getting the paper out, acting as devil and doing the rolling for the pressman. Judge Bromwell, after leaving Vandalia, went to Charleston, Ill., and was elected to Congress for

several terms; after retiring from Congress he moved to Denver, Colorado, where he died a short time ago.

AUGUSTUS C. REED.

Was another of those bright men who flash up, burn brightly, and go out like a meteor. He was a man of fine education and legal ability. He removed from Vandalia to Bloomington and engaged in the practice at that place, where he was rapidly forging to the front as a lawyer of prominence, when death called him away at an early age.

TEVIS GREATHOUSE.

Tevis Greathouse was one of those demonstrative men, with a nobility of soul, and generous qualities of heart, which endeared him to all his friends. He was a man of fine education, a



RESIDENCE OF J. M. ALBERT, on First St.



ORVILLE BARKLEY.

A Prosperous Young Furniture Dealer and Undertaker.



THEODORE BURTSCHI,

Proprietor of the Silver Valley Vegetable Gardens.



JOHN A. MATHENY.

One of Vandalia's Most Promising Young Attorneys.

logical thinker and a profound legal intellect. He was ever ready to extend the helping hand to the poor and unfortunate. His house was always open to his friends, and it was his greatest pleasure to have them around him. He died in the prime of life, just at a time, had he lived, he could have made himself a very useful man to the country.

FOUNTAIN S. CRUMP.

Fountain S. Crump was a young man of rare ability, and was a bright and shining light among the legal fraternity. He lived only a few years after locating in Vandalia, but during that time he endeared himself in the hearts of all whose good fortune it was to form his acquaintance. His death was a sad one, no loved relatives around his bedside; but two of his best male friends stood beside him. It is said of him when informed he had to die, that he remarked, "Thank God I am philosopher enough to die, but I hate to leave so good a set of fellows."

HON. JOHN P. VAN DORSTON.

John P. Van Dorston was a man of fine legal ability and a sound lawyer. He was not endowed with a rare gift of oratory or eloquence, but was a logical thinker. His ability was recognized by his appointment to the office of U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, and his election to the State Senate. He died young. Had he lived he would have undoubtedly been honored high er.

HON. SAMUEL STEVENSON.

Judge Samuel Stevenson was a man highly honored by all who knew him. He came to Vandalia from Greenville, Illinois, where he had lived and practiced law for some years. He was a

Kentuckian by birth, and had all the qualities which the name would imply, a gentleman, a scholar, a good lawyer, and endowed with a sound judgment and a generous heart, which made him a man endeared of by the people. He was elected judge of the County Court of this county, which office he held at the time of his death. He died in Vandalia of heart disease in 1871.

COL. JAMES M. DAVIS.

"Long Jim," as he was familiarly called, on account of his great height, being a man considerably over six feet tall, was undoubtedly one of the finest lawyers, and unquestionably the best, that practiced here in his time. He was a man of very commanding presence with a rare gift of oratory, bland, plausible and silver-tongued, and when it was known that "Long Jim" was to argue a case be-

fore the court or jury, the old court house would be filled to overflowing. He moved from here to Hillsboro, Illinois, where he continued to practice until his death.

COL. JAMES W. BERRY.

While Col. Berry was never a practicing lawyer, it is well that in consideration of his long connection with the courts, that mention should be made of him. He was one of the most affable gentlemen, kind and extremely courteous in his manners, that it has ever been my good fortune to meet. Combined in him was the artist, actor and business man. As an artist he excelled, as evidenced by the two portraits of Washington and Lafayette in the capitol building at Springfield. Col. Berry, under an act of the Illinois State Legislature, was delegated to go to Washington City and copy the portraits of Wash-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN J. SCHNEIDER.



INCOMING AND OUTGOING BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND OTHER CITY OFFICIALS, 1903-04.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, TOP ROW:

CORBIN SCHNEIDER, Ald. 1st Ward. JOHN MAMMEN, SR, City Treasurer. C. R. HASSLER, Ald. 2d Ward. GEORGE SCHMIDT, Ald. 1st Ward. AUGUST HUMMELER, Chief of Police. I. R. MYERS, Ex-Ald. 2d Ward. LOUIS VOLBERG, Ex-Ald. 1st Ward.

SECOND ROW:

WM. HAMMOND, Ald. 3d Ward. R. W. HICKMAN, City Clerk. J. W. SCHENKER, Mayor. FRIED. REMANN, City Atty. v. R. V. CHADWICK, Ex-Ald. 3d Ward. D. P. CLAYTON, Ald. 3d Ward.

FIRST ROW:

MAX HERMANN, Ald. 2d Ward. GEO. B. CAPPS, Ex-Ald. 2d Ward.

ington and LaFayette by Stuart. So well did he perform his task that, when he had completed his work the old door keeper of the house of representatives, who had charge of the original pictures, when called in by Col. Berry to replace the originals in their frames, looked first at the four pictures and then at the Colonel and said, "Col. Berry, if you will oblige me by telling me which are the originals, I will at once frame and hang them." The compliment was always a source of great pride to the Colonel, and today if anyone can tell the difference, he must be an artist of the finest attainment to do so. Col. Berry was loved by all who knew him. He was ever kind and generous, a man of most remarkable mem-

ory, and was well acquainted with all of the first settlers of the State. His home from early boyhood to his death was at Vandalia, although the last few years of his life he lived with his sister, Mrs. Harrison, at Decatur, Ill. He died in 1876, and is buried in the old cemetery in Vandalia.

COL. FERRIS FORMAN.

The accomplished scholar, polished gentleman and grand old soldier, came to Vandalia in the early 30's, fresh from Union College, N. Y., and entered into practice with Levi Davis who resided, after removing from Vandalia until his death, in Alton. At the breaking out of the Mexican War

he raised a Company and started for Mexico. At Alton he was elected Colonel of the 3rd Illinois Infantry, and served through the Mexican War, returning to Vandalia about the time of the gold fever in California. He concluded to emigrate to the new Eldorado, and in 1849 set out for California. He remained in California until 1866. During his residence there he was elected secretary of state and was postmaster at Sacramento under President Buchanan. He returned to Vandalia, where he continued to reside and practice his profession until December, 1882, when he returned to California on a visit to his son and daughter, who resided in that state, and they would not give their consent to his return



WM. G. THOMPSON, Deceased.
Ex-Clerk of the Circuit Court.



JAMES I. STILLMAN, Deceased.
Former County Judge.



NOAH EMERICK,
Elected County Clerk in 1902.

to old Vandalia, which he claimed as his home. At the time of his death, which occurred at Stockton, Cal., February 11, 1901, he was 93 years of age, and was the only living Colonel of the Mexican War.

HON. ZIBA S. SWAN.

Ziba S. Swan was another of those demonstrative persons who was endowed with a nobility of soul, a rare gift of oratory, and those generous qualities of heart, which made for him many friends. Capt. Swan was engaged in the practice of law with Judge John P. Van Dors on for several years before he removed from here to Champaign, where he resided but a short time until death called

him away. His death was truly lamented by his many friends here and throughout the state, where he was widely known.

MAJOR JOHN McILWAIN.

John McIlwain came to Vandalia from Connersville, Indiana, and entered into the practice here a short time before the war broke out. When the war broke out he raised a company and went to the front, where he soon rose to the rank of Major, and had not death interposed, would have undoubtedly rose higher. Major McIlwain was an intelligent gentleman, a good lawyer, and was rising in his profession when he quit the practice for war. I do not recollect whether

McIlwain was killed during the war or died afterwards from the effects of the wounds received.

GEORGE B. CHAPIN.

George B. Chapin was a man of a most lovable character, well educated both in the sciences and the law, courteous, amiable and kind. He soon won for himself a kind spot in the hearts of all who knew him. His career was of short duration, being taken by death while in his earliest manhood. No young attorney had a brighter outlook than Geo. B. Chapin. He died in Vandalia, after a brief illness, loved and respected by his many friends.

ARTHUR B. McDONALD.

Mr. McDonald entered into the practice of the law too late in life to enable him to reach a very exalted position therein. He was a kind and thoughtful man, assiduous in his duties to his client, and would not stoop to do a mean act to gain a point. He practiced only a couple of years until his death.

LYMAN G. SMITH.

Lyman G. Smith was a man of most pronounced views, and fine scholarly attainments, and a good lawyer. He was associated with Tevis Great-house in the practice, and the firm was one of the most widely known law firms in southern Illinois. He lived only a few years after locating in Vandalia. His death was regretted by his many friends.

LEONIDAS MORSE SMITH.

I recollect Leonidas M. Smith only as being a man of affable manners, kind and courteous to all with whom he came in contact. He did not sur-



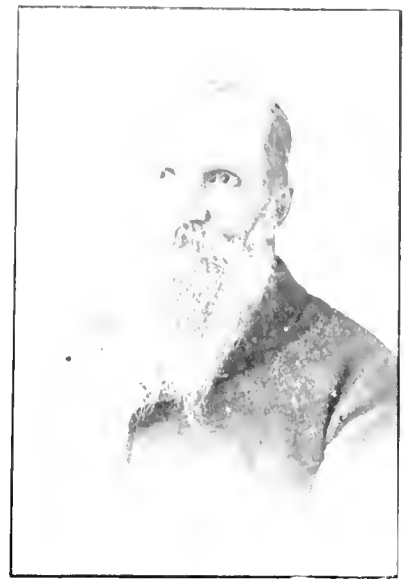
SCENE AT COURT HOUSE SQUARE.
Old Settlers Day, Aug. 8, 1900— Loaned by Mrs. Dieckman



REV. MANCIL A. HARRIS,
Ex-Member of Legislature and a
Prominent Baptist Minister.



JOHN H. RINGE, Deceased.
A prominent German Citizen and
Grand Army Man.



ANDREW HEINZ,
Ex-Sheriff and well known German
Citizen.

vive long after locating in Vandalia, and as to his qualifications as an attorney, I am not advised.

OTHER LAWYERS.

Of the other lawyers who practiced and still practice at the Vandalia bar, I will simply mention them, as the public knows as much, if not more, about them than I do.

H. C. Bradsby, now of Effingham, is possibly the oldest in point of practice who was one of the members of this bar; Hon. B. W. Henry, still in active practice, and present County Judge; E. M. Ascraft, now of Chicago, who has forged his way to the front, is now one of the prominent lawyers of that city; Frank Cox, now of Chicago, is another of the energetic young lawyers who are forging their way to front ranks; E. H. Chapman, a former partner of B. W. Henry, is in South America; W. H. Dawdy, of Greenville, Ill., a pupil of Mr. Henry's; L. C. Hawley, of Visalia, Cal., a former partner of Hon. Samuel Stevenson, and also a son-in-law of same; A. P. West, of Geneva, Kane Co.; Elijah M. Vance, of St. Louis, Mo.; Robert A. Campbell, of Hutchinson, Kansas, and John J. Brown, John H. Webb, James M. Albert, J. G. Wills, John A. Bingham, Francis M. Guinn, E. B. Spurgeon, W. M. Fogler, Hugh Carroll, J. F. Blankenship, Geo. F. Houston, Arthur Roe, Josiah Burlington and J. G. Burnside comprise about all the resident lawyers that have practiced at this bar during my recollection.

There have been many non-resident attorneys who have appeared before our court from time to time during my recollection. The most noted were; Hons. Orlando B. Ficklin and Usher F. Linder, of Charleston;

John Scholfield, of Marshall; John R. Eden, of Sullivan; Anthony Thornton and Samuel W. Moulton, of Shelbyville; John M. Palmer, of Springfield; Wm. W. O'Brien, of Chicago; Levi Davis, of Alton; Michael G. Dale, of Edwardsville; Geo. W. Wall, of DuQuoin; Gustavus Koener and Clas. W. Thomas, of Belleville. Noble Romans, all of them, and giants in their profession, and all widely known, not only in Illinois, but throughout the Union, for their vast legal ability.

This article ought not to close without mentioning some of the officers of the court.

The office of Sheriff was filled by Aiken Evans, A. P. H. Doyle, John T. Donaldson, Andrew Heinz, Andrew J. Taylor, Henry Sefton, John Cox, of Pope township; George Steinhauer, Jesse D. Jennings, Lee Washburn, James H. Fulton, H. L. Hunt, Chas.

McDonald and D. M. Whitten, the present incumbent.

Up to and including the year 1884 Fayette County had but five circuit Clerks, viz: James Jones, 1821 to 1826; Col. James W. Berry, up to 1856; William Hankins from 1856 to 1872; Joseph F. James, from 1872 to 1876; Robert W. Ross from 1876 to 1884, a period of sixty-four years, Col. Berry having served thirty years of that time. Since 1884 Fayette County has had six clerks, four being elected and two appointed to fill out an unexpired term, viz: William G. Thompson, 1884 to 1888; Benjamin F. Williams, 1888 to 1895; Carl Dieckman, 1895 to 1896; L. E. Mitchell, 1896, died in 1901, and J. G. Burnside, appointed pro tem, when he was succeeded by J. W. Schenker. Out of the nine clerks, James Jones, Col. Berry and Messrs. Hankins, Thompson, Williams and Mitchell are dead.



COUNTY HOUSE ERECTED IN 1894.



HON. DANIEL DREGORY, Deceased.
Ex-Receiver of Land Office, Member
of the Legislature and County Judge.



WILLIAM BEER,
Author of the "Fall of Babylon the
Great," "The Mother of Harlots,"
and "Abominations of the Earth."



EMANUEL IRELAND,
First County Treasurer and Seventh
Mayor of the City of Vandalia.

THE PRESS OF VANDALIA.

THE VANDALIA INTELLIGENCER.

The first newspaper established and published in Vandalia was the Vandalia Intelligencer, which was established by Governor Coles and Daniel P. Cook, who were opposed to calling a convention to form a constitution for the State.

This paper was placed under the editorial management of David Blackwell, who was then Secretary of State. The real issue in this memorable canvass was the introduction of slavery into the new state. The Anti-

Convention party made a vigorous and bold canvass, and were triumphant by a small majority, thus establishing forever that the stain of human slavery should not blacken the pages of the history of the State of Illinois.

THE ILLINOIS INTELLIGENCER.

This Journal succeeded the "Vandalia Intelligencer," and was, in fact, the same paper with the exception of the change in the name as above noted. The editorial and publishing management passed into the control of Col. Robert Blackwell and William Berry. This journal was recognized as one of the leading Whig papers of the State. Col. Blackwell was Public Printer for the State at the

same time. This journal was a fearless and bold champion of Whig principles, and in the old files of the same are found some very able editorials expounding the doctrines of the Whig party.

ILLINOIS ADVOCATE AND STATE REGISTER.

This was the title of a democratic paper established in Vandalia in 1830, and edited by John York Sawyer. It was a very popular journal, a faithful reflector of the current news, and among its editorials are many that exhibit cultivation and sound discretion on the part of the editor.

In about two years after the founding of the paper, Mr. Sawyer was made Public Printer for the State, which position he held until his death in 1836. Upon his death Seth T. Sawyer, then a resident of Alton, was appointed by Governor Duncan Public Printer, for the benefit of the widow of John York Sawyer. The remains of John York Sawyer lie buried in the old cemetery at Vandalia.

STATE REGISTER AND VANDALIA REPUBLICAN.

This paper was established in 1836 by William Walters, and during its existence was the acknowledged organ of the Democratic Party in the State. Zadock Casey and John Reynolds were representatives in Congress from this State at that time, and formed the acquaintance of Mr. Walters, who was at that time a foreman in the office of the National Intelligencer at Washington, and they, with Col. John Dement, who was State Treasurer, induced Walters to come to Illinois and establish a democratic journal at the Capital. Upon the death of Mr. Sawyer, editor and publisher of the Illinois Advocate and



RESIDENCE OF MR. F. C. ECKARD,
North Sixth Street.



JOSIAH BULLINGTON,
Lawyer, Firm of Brown, Bullington
and Burnside.



DR. C. A. HIGGINBOTTOM
Prominent Physician.



ARTHUR ROE,
Lawyer and Nominee for States At
torney.

State Register, his paper was bought by Mr. Walters, and both papers were merged into the Illinois State Register and People's Advocate. Mr. Walters was elected Public Printer during the session of the General Assembly, 1836-7. The Register and People's Advocate was continued in Vandalia until the removal of the seat of government, when Mr. Walters removed the office from Vandalia to Springfield, and resumed the publication of the "Register" there, the first issue being on August 10th, 1839.

Mr. Walters was a self-educated man of decided natural talent, great force of character, plucky, and of sound personal integrity. During his editorial career, he exerted a powerful influence in the councils of his party (Democratic.) Mr. Walters died on the 29th day of July, 1846, at St. Louis, Mo., while on his way to the Mexican War, as a member of Col. Baker's regiment.

THE VANDALIA WHIG.

This paper was established by S. C. Sherman, editor and publisher, in 1839, and, as its name indicates, was decidedly Whig in politics. It was in reality a reproduction of the Illinois Intelligencer, and was afterwards called the Vandalia Whig and Illinois Intelligencer. William Hodge succeeded Mr. Sherman to the editorial management of the Whig. Under his supervision the paper continued to prosper for a number of years. Mr. Hodge was the opposing candidate to Mr. Walters in the memorable contest for the position of Public Printer in the 1836-7 session of the Legislature.

VANDALIA FREE PRESS.

This journal was established in the year 1839 by James Kennaday, its

editor and proprietor. Mr. Kennaday, after a short time, relinquished the management of "The Free Press," but in about two years thereafter resumed its publication, after which it enjoyed a season of prosperity. This paper throughout its existence was an uncompromising advocate of the doctrines of the Whig party. It was an earnest, ardent and zealous admirer of the great commoner of Kentucky, Henry Clay.

As an example of the veneration of the Free Press for him, the following extracts from the issue of July 8th, 1843, will show:

"We fly our flag for 'Harry of the West, and should Mr. Clay be the Whig nominee, our patrons may consider it 'nailed to the mast.' Our watchword is, and we hope shall be to the end of the campaign 'Harry, the Hope and the Pride of the West.'"

THE WESTERN SOUVENIR.

This was a literary monthly, published for a short time in the years 1839 and 40, by Judge James Hall. It consisted of a collection of original tales and poetry, written principally by Judge Hall. Its editorials and publications were of a character that evinced a very high order of talent, and genuine merit as a scholar on the part of the writer.

The people of this western country at that early day were not prepared to appreciate a journal of this kind, consequently the enterprise was not successful, and Judge Hall relinquished the publication, and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE OLIVE LEAF.

This was a weekly religious journal, an advocate of the doctrines of



T. N. LAKIN & SONS,
Publishers of the Vandalia Union.



HENRY BROWN.

Supervisor of Vandalia Township and
Proprietor of Vandalia Saw Mills.



F. C. ECKARD.

Capitalist and Director of the First
National Bank.



EUGENE STAPP,

W. M. Temperance Lodge, No. 16 A.
F. and A. M.

the Baptist church, and was published during the years 1843-45, by Messrs. Kellum and Lathrop. Besides its church department, it had a secular department in which the leading topics of the day were freely and candidly discussed.

ILLINOIS SENTINEL.

This paper was established in the year of 1844, by John McDonald, its editor and publisher. It was a strictly democratic paper and was ably, and creditably edited by Mr. McDonald, who was considered one of the ablest editors in the state. He continued its publication to 1846, but failing to secure the patronage of the public necessary to its support, he discontinued its publication and he removed to Peoria, Ill., where he afterwards published a paper for some years.

THE FAYETTE YEOMAN.

This paper was established in 1850 by James Kennaday, who formerly published the "Vandalia Free Press." It was like its predecessor, Whig in politics. At this time the fortunes of the Whig party were on the decline and the paper did not meet with much success. Mr. Kennaday continued its publication until his death when the paper passed into the hands of Henry P. H. Bromwell, who changed its name to "The Age of Steam and Fire." Mr. Bromwell published it as a neutral paper in politics. It was ably edited, and its editorials were extensively copied by the leading journals of the state; and it was everywhere recognized as the true exponent of that spirit of progress that its name indicated. Judge Bromwell continued to publish it until 1855, when he sold out and removed to Charleston, Ill.

THE FAYETTE OBSERVER.

This paper was the same as the "Age of Steam and Fire", Mr. Tevis Greathouse having bought out Mr. Bromwell, its editor, upon his removal from Vandalia.

Mr. Greathouse changed the name to the "Fayette Observer" and its politics to democratic. The paper was conducted by him in a very creditable manner. He was a man of marked ability, well informed in literature and politics, and was an eminent jurist. The editorials of the "Observer" attracted the attention of the leading men of the state.

After publishing the "Observer" for a few years, Mr. Greathouse sold the paper to Parker, and Davis, who published it a short time, but failed

to pay for same and Mr. Greathouse took it back and again resumed the editorship for about one year, when he again sold out to Geo. B. Miller, who published the same for several months and he, like his predecessors, Parker and Davis, relinquished the paper to Mr. Greathouse, who continued to publish it until 1859, when he conveyed it to Messrs. Sturgess and Hickman. These gentlemen continued to publish it as a democratic sheet until the nomination of Mr. Lincoln in 1860, when it became a republican paper.

The publication was continued by these gentlemen until June 1861, when both of them entered the army of the United States. On the night of March 4, 1862, the office with all its fixtures was destroyed by fire.



RESIDENCE OF MR. C. F. EMMEL.
North Fifth Street.



ROY CHANDLER.
Of the Firm of Creel and Chandler,
Grocers.



LOUIS C. SCHUTZ.
A Young and Prosperous Tailor.



R. H. STURGESS.
Teller and Bookkeeper First Nation-
al Bank.

THE FAYETTE DEMOCRAT.

This paper was established in the fall of 1859 by the leading democrats in the county, among whom were Daniel Gregory, B. W. Henry, Geo. H. Dieckmann, and John Shirley, who placed the same under the management of Messrs. Carman and Flynn, who ran it jointly for a year or so, when Mr. Carman retired, and it continued under Mr. Flynn's management until the summer of 1862, when he withdrew. For a while it ran itself until the spring of 1863, when Mr. Charles G. Smith, who formerly published the "Elizabethtown Intelligencer" and the "Glasco Free Press" in Kentucky, bought out the paper and has had continuous management of same ever since. Mr. Smith has had an experience of over fifty years as a journalist and is a man of marked ability.

The "Democrat" since its establishment has been a strict democratic paper.

THE VANDALIA UNION.

By T. N. Lakin.

The Vandalia Union was established in Vandalia, April, 1864, by H. S. Humphrey, who had come here from Batavia, Ill., at the earnest solicitation of several leading republicans. It was a fearless, uncompromising exponent of republican principles from the start, when it required nerve to run a republican paper in Fayette county.

Mr. Humphrey continued the publication of the paper alone until 1868, when he sold a half interest in the paper to Will Richards, in order that he might assume the duties of postmaster, an appointment he had well earned by his faithful service to the party.

The Union continued to be well and ably edited by Humphrey & Rich-

ards until 1887, when it passed into the hands of Lon S. Matherly and J. F. Sayles, Mr. Matherly a few months later disposing of his interest to Mr. A. G. Wall, of Bloomington, Ill. Mr. Sayles received the appointment of postmaster from President Harrison in 1890, and the burden of editorial work fell upon Mr. Wall, whose brilliant editorials are still fresh in the minds of our people. March 10, 1893, the Union again changed hands and has since been under the control of T. N. Lakin, Ira D. Lakin and Jesse L. Lakin, under the firm name of T. N. Lakin & Sons. It is now, as it ever has been, the leading republican paper in the county, and the party organ. The present owners have striven to make it a novel, political and social force in the city and county by adhering

strictly to the presentation of facts, promulgating and defining the right, and advocating that which it believes to be the best interests of the people. It is now in its 11st year, and the 12th of the present management.

THE FAYETTE COUNTY NEWS.

The "Fayette County News" was established in the year 1878, by a few republicans, who had become dissatisfied with the "Vandalia Union" and placed the same under the editorial management of H. R. Miller, who formerly edited the "Clay County Tribune." Its first issue was on the 14th day of February, 1878. It continued in the field about two years when it discontinued, and was sold to Mr. Rudolph Ernst, who moved it away from Vandalia.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. WALKER.



C. W. HIGINBOTOM, Deceased.
One of the Old Time Hardware and
Harness Merchants.



CHAS. C. WAGNER, Deceased.
First Mayor, 1869-84-85-86.



HON. JOHN P. VAN DORSTON.
Deceased, Ex-United States Attorney,
Ex-State Senator, Ex-Co. Judge.

THE VANDALIA LEADER.

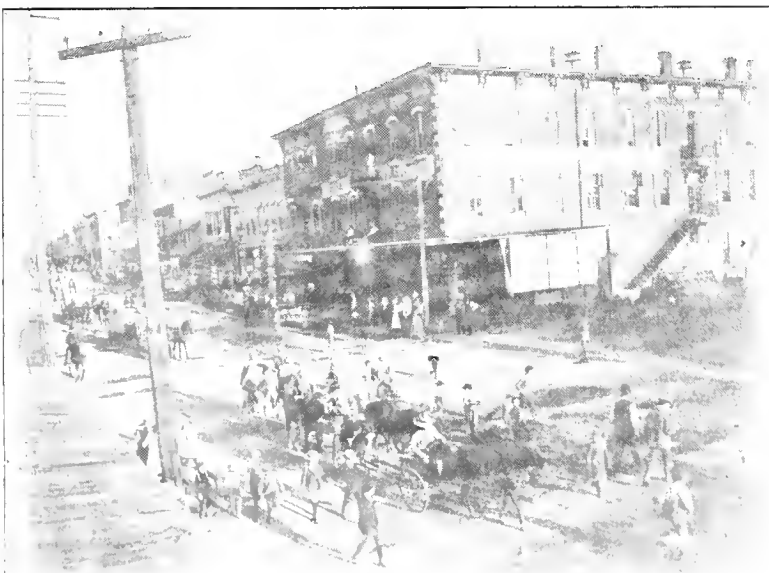
By C. F. Coleman.

In September, 1889, J. M. Albert, Carl Dieckman, T. W. Hart, and perhaps others of this city, H. H. Bingham, of Bingham, and J. F. Kennedy, of Shobonier, got together and concluded to establish a third newspaper in Vandalia, and as a consequence the Leader was launched upon the sea of journalism. The paper was presumably established to fill a long felt want—and incidentally the pocketbooks of the promoters. Whether this "long felt want" has been filled or not we leave for the public to judge; but it is quite certain that the pocketbooks of the promoters were never filled in consequence of the es-

tablishment of the "long felt want," for one by one the men in whose brain the idea of the establishment of the paper first had its birth soon tired of the experiment and retired, the one selling out to the other until finally Mr. Hart became the sole proprietor. Mr. Hart was then the county superintendent of schools and not having the time to devote to the paper that it seemed to require he associated with him his brother, E. D. Hart, who became the manager. This was in the spring of 1891, and before the close of that year the "long felt" did not fill the pockets of the proprietors as rapidly as they thought it should and they concluded to sell the establishment, and consequently they looked around for a

"sucker" and found one at St. Elmo in the person of the editor of the St. Elmo Times, and to him they sold their plant and "good will," demanding and receiving a good price for the latter article. The office at that time consisted of a few cases of newspaper type, a Washington hand press, a stove, a desk, a few chairs, a couple of stools and the proverbial office towel. It had no job press or job type and was not prepared to do any kind of job printing, except perhaps a sale or horse bill. The present proprietor added to the plant which he purchased from the old St. Elmo Times office, thus making it possible to do almost any kind of commercial printing, and since that time the office has been upon a paying basis, making a little money as the years have come and gone, yet we would not have our readers to understand by this that the pocketbook of the proprietor has become so inflated as to render it necessary for him to retire from business in order to keep the string around it from breaking; but the business of the office has slowly yet steadily increased and in order to keep up with the demands of the public the office has been gradually improved until now we believe it to be one of the best printing establishments in Southern Illinois. The old Washington hand press has given way to a new and improved power machine. The office also contains two job presses—a new 10x15 Chandler & Price Gordon having just been added—a new 25 inch "Advance" paper cutter, and all the latest faces of job type, all the machinery in the office being propelled by a Fairbanks & Morse latest improved gasoline engine.

During its fourteen years' existence the office has been carted around from one building to another, always



SCENE ON GALLATIN STREET.
"Wild Bill's" Parade.



FREDERICK REMANN,
City Attorney.



A. D. SEFTON,
Superintendent of Poor Farm



BENJAMIN BINGAMAN,
Grain Buyer and Ex-Alderman.

being located on the second floor. But recently the heavy machinery which had been added rendered it unsafe to occupy a second floor and being unable to rent a ground floor at a satisfactory price the proprietor has shown his faith in the future of Vandalia and the paper by purchasing the Ringe property, on the west side of the square, which was thoroughly overhauled and fitted up into one of the most convenient offices in this section. In the front room of the ground floor is the editorial, or business office; in the rear of this is the press room containing the presses, the engine and the other heavy machinery, while the second floor is fitted up into a most convenient composing room, where the type which goes to make up the paper and job forms is set and arranged for the press.

It finally became so obnoxious that those who started it became disgusted with it and its editor, and discontinued its publication.

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

This was the title of a daily paper that was launched on the 22nd day of July, 1894, to "fill a long felt want" It was under the control and management of Messrs. Bolt and Spurgeon, its editors and owners. Its publication was continued about three months, and not finding the want it quit the field. This was the only daily paper ever attempted in Vandalia.

**Some Stories of the
Kaskaskia River.**

The Navigation of the Kaskaskia River.

Soon after the location of the capital at Vandalia, a bill was introduced into the legislature providing for the navigation of the Kaskaskia from its mouth to Vandalia. Quite a number of the members of the general assembly were in favor of the measure. When the bill reached the senate and

THE VANDALIA CHRONICLE.

This was the title of a non partisan paper established in Vandalia by Mr. E. Hogue Elliff, who published it for about one year, and not meeting with the success anticipated by its founder, he discontinued its publication and moved the office from Vandalia.

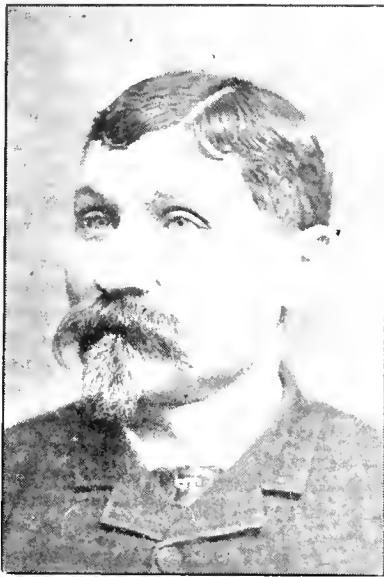
Mr. Elliff was an editor of fine attainments and during the existence of the "Chronicle" it was ably conducted.

THE FARMER'S STATESMAN.

This paper was established in 1890, by the "Farmers' Alliance" or "Peoples Party" and placed under the editorial management of George W. Wolf, who ran it on the Ishmaelitic order, denouncing all parties and individuals who did not endorse the principles advanced by the paper.



THE OLD CAPITOL BUILDING
As it appeared after it was remodeled



S. J. SHAW,
Brick Manufacturer.



DR. JOSEPH S. KNOWLES, Dec'd.
For many years one of Vandalia's
Leading Physicians.



JACOB KATZ,
A Young and Successful Merchant.

had been considered for some time pro and con, the Hon. Peter Warren, then a senator from Shelby county, arose and addressed the president of the senate as follows:

Mr. President:—What do these members know about the Kaskaskia river? I live on the banks of that stream, and I say to you and the members of this august body, that turtles have been known to run aground in that stream, and further, that I can go on a six weeks carousal and lay flat on my belly, and drink it dry from its source to its mouth."

This settled it and the Kaskaskia is not navigable today.

Flat Boating by Wm. H. Lee.

During the winter of 1840 and 41, Wm. H. Lee built two flat boats on the Kaskaskia, and loaded them with a cargo of produce, and when the water rose in the spring, he started on the long, tedious, and perilous trip for New Orleans. Seven men accompanied the expedition. Mr. Lee was captain of one boat and Alfred Mathias of the other. They arrived at their destination in safety and traded his cargo for cotton, molasses, coffee and etc., and sent them to St. Louis by steamboat. This was the first experiment in boating from Vandalia, realizing a profit from the venture.

Mr. Lee built two boats in the winter of 1841-42, and in the spring of the latter year started for New Orleans. This time the cargo comprised pork, beef, corn and hoop poles. The prices paid at Vandalia for corn was 20 cents per bushel, pork \$1.50 to \$2.00 per cwt., beef \$1.50 per cwt. Wheat sold that year for 34 cents per bushel. The venture was a profitable one to Mr. Lee.

The third trip was made in March

1846, arriving in New Orleans June, 4th, following. That fleet comprised three boats. Two of the boats contained a cargo belonging to Ebenezer Capps, consisting of 5,000 bushels of grain, 15 hogsheads of tobacco. The balance of the load was made up of pork, Yankee beans and beef. The following persons accompanied the latter expedition: Capt. James Linton was the pilot; Capt. Lee in charge of the fleet. Those accompanying as assistants were Judge Joshua W. Ross, James Albert, Daniel M. McConnell, Duncan Linn, Joseph Linn, Thaddens Smith, John Jones and Bryant Whitford, Jr. During the journey they encountered a severe storm, and the hawser of the small boat broke, and parted from the main fleet, with two men on board. The

other boats proceeded on their way to New Orleans. Arriving at the latter place, Capt. Lee went back on a steamer to ascertain what became of the small boat. He found the boat and two men at the landing at Baton Rouge, and that the boat was no longer fit for service. Capt. Lee was now in a peculiar plight. Not wanting to lose his boat and contents, he concluded, if possible, to effect a sale, and with that shrewdness characteristic of the old settler, he went up in town to find a purchaser, with instructions to the boys to pump out the water as fast as they could, and should they see him coming with a purchaser, then to cease pumping and stand idly by. The arrangement worked like a charm. Capt. Lee's plan, as will be seen, was not to let



RESIDENCE OF HON. J. A. BINGHAM.



GEO. R. FITCH, Deceased,
Former Attorney-at-law at Vandalia.



JACOB RITTER, Deceased,
An Old Resident and a Respected
Citizen.



MONTGOMERY HICKMAN, Dec'd
Ex-Deputy County Clerk.

the verdant Louisianian know of the condition of the boat. He found a purchaser, and sold out the entire outfit for four hundred and sixty dollars in cash, and with his men took a steamer standing by for New Orleans. In two hours after he took passage the flat boat and cargo sank, which was quite unfortunate for the purchaser. Mr. Lee is still alive, living on his farm near Shobonier, Ill., at the advanced age of ninety years and bids fair to live to the age of 100.

Uncle Frank Lee's Fish Story.

Uncle Frank Lee, who is now in his 87th year, was in Vandalia a few weeks previous to the issuing of the Souvenir Edition of Historic Old Vandalia, and was shown some of the advance pages of the book, one of which shows the picture of his father's old water mill, mention of which is made elsewhere in this work. While the picture is a reproduction of an old oil painting, Mr. Lee said it was an exact likeness of the old mill as he used to know it, and where he spent many a day in his early youth "toting" grain to the hopper and doing such other jobs as were in his province to do. As he looked again and again at the picture, the old octogenarian said it brought to his memory a fish story that was a fish story. "Believe it or not," said Uncle Frank, with one of his characteristic laughs. "One day, along towards evening, father called me to make ready to start the mill to grind some tolls. The big reaction wheel had made but a few rounds when it suddenly stopped with a 'chug'. Father called me to go below and see what was the matter. Bless you,

what did I find but five big blue cat fish lodged against the wheel. By hard pulling, we managed to get them out. The largest weighed just exactly 110 pounds, while the smallest fish drew 90 pounds. They were turned over to me to dress. I hung each of them up and skinned them the same as you would hogs. I know this sounds a little 'fishy,' to the youngsters of today," continued Uncle Frank as he looked squarely into the faces of his listeners. "but its the truth, every word of it just as I tell you."

The Old Wooden Bridge Over the Okaw.

The old bridge of which a cut is shown in this work, was built by the United States government across the Okaw, or Kaskaskia river at Vandalia, and was the western terminus of the Cumberland, or National road. The road was never built any farther west than Vandalia. This bridge was undoubtedly the finest structure of its kind in the United States. The abutments were of lime stone rock, quarried 12 miles north of Vandalia



RESIDENCE OF HON. W. M. FARMER.
N. E. Corner of 6th and Randolph Sts.



HON. ROBT. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Ex-State Treasurer and Registrar of
Land Office.



MRS. ANN THOMPSON, Deceased.
For many years Proprietor of Thomp-
son Hotel.



ISABELLA BOND McLAUGHLIN,
Wife of Robt. K. McLaughlin.

on Ramsey Creek, and conveyed to Vandalia by ox wagons over rough and muddy roads. The masonry work is of the finest order, showing that none but experienced workmen were employed.

This bridge was 190 feet long and 40 feet wide, with two roadways, and a porch or sidewalk on the north and south side for pedestrians. It had ten windows on each side, neatly cased and blinded, for the purpose of admitting light inside as well as to add beauty to the bridge. It was sided with the finest tongue and grooved lumber and covered with shingles.

In order to convey some idea of the cost of this structure, the following

bill as rendered to the contractors will show:

St. Louis, June 18, 1840.
J. W. Berry, Dr., to Hemingway & Co.
To blinds and frames for bridge,
20 blinds, \$4.50 per blind . . \$90.00
To 20 frames, \$2.75 per frame . . 55.00
To six hundred and seventy
feet of cornice for bridge . . .194.00
\$339.00

Received payment.
Hemingway & Co.

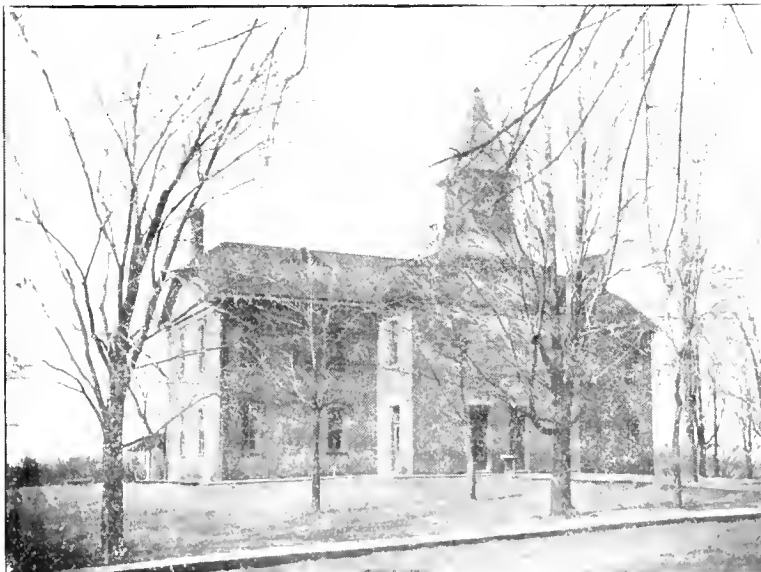
The writer has the original bill in his possession. This material was conveyed from St. Louis to Vandalia, a distance of 70 miles, by wagon.

This bridge was kept beautifully painted and in good repair for years,

and then gradually neglected until it was finally left to go into decay, until the time it was torn down to make way for the modern iron bridge, in 1878. It was a great resort of summer evenings, and Sunday afternoons, of the citizens, old and young. It was supplanted by an iron bridge in 1878 having been condemned as unsafe (which proved a mistake). When it was torn down, not a rotten or decayed timber was found in it, except in the roof, which could have been easily repaired, and the bridge would have been standing today as good as ever.

CAPP'S OLD STORE.

This old building is still standing on the corner of Fourth and Main street, a cut of which is given herein. This was in its time one of the largest commercial houses in Illinois and was known from Vandalia to New Orleans. Mr. Capps used to issue a price current, which ruled the market for all the country around. He bought everything any one had for sale and sold everything from a needle to an elephant. Hon. John W. Henderson, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the Evening Gazette of that city in its issue of January 9, 1904, relates the following in speaking of Vandalia: "I recollect an amusing incident that occurred. A man by the name of Capps kept a store, and one member of the legislature wagered another an oyster supper that he could not call for an article in his store that Capps could not produce. Upon arriving at the store a Goose Yoke was asked for. Capps went to a shelf, came back and handed out the article, remarking that he kept them especially for the members of the legislature."



THIRD WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF VANDALIA

BY PROFESSOR W. H. PYLE.

NO part of the history of a community is of such interest to all the people as the history of the public schools, and could such a history be truly and fully written, giving all of interest about every person that has attended the public schools, what a wonderful work it would be! This entire volume would hardly suffice for an introduction. But we can only give a few facts, and let the imagination of the reader fill in the details of an interesting story.

From 1819, Vandalia has had some sort of school. Our schools are, therefore, as old as the state. The fact is significant that from the first Vandalia has looked after the educa-

tion of her boys and girls, and this careful training of the young has left its impress in the culture and refinement of the people, as well as in the success of the business and professional men. The city has maintained a public high school since 1871. It was organized under Mr. J. D. Collins as principal. The high school graduates may be found among the leading men and women of Vandalia. Many have gone elsewhere and have made their influence felt in other communities. There have been 180 graduates and their influence on the life of the community can hardly be overestimated.

The schools have long maintained a

department of music and drawing, which has been of great value in developing the children. The following is taken from an annual report of Principal Baxter in the early eighties. "The so-called 'Fads' of music and drawing should constitute a part of the course of study. Drawing has been taught in most of the rooms, but no course has been adopted by the Board of Education. Vandalia can afford them. Can she afford to do without them?"

At the present time music and drawing is a regular department of the schools under the charge of a special teacher. The department was reorganized under the direction of Miss Grace Swift, in 1901. Miss Swift resigned in 1903, and was succeeded by Miss Laura Briggs. This is now one of the best departments of the schools, and the work done compares favorably with that of the best schools in the state.

The High School was reorganized in 1900, under H. L. Smith as super-

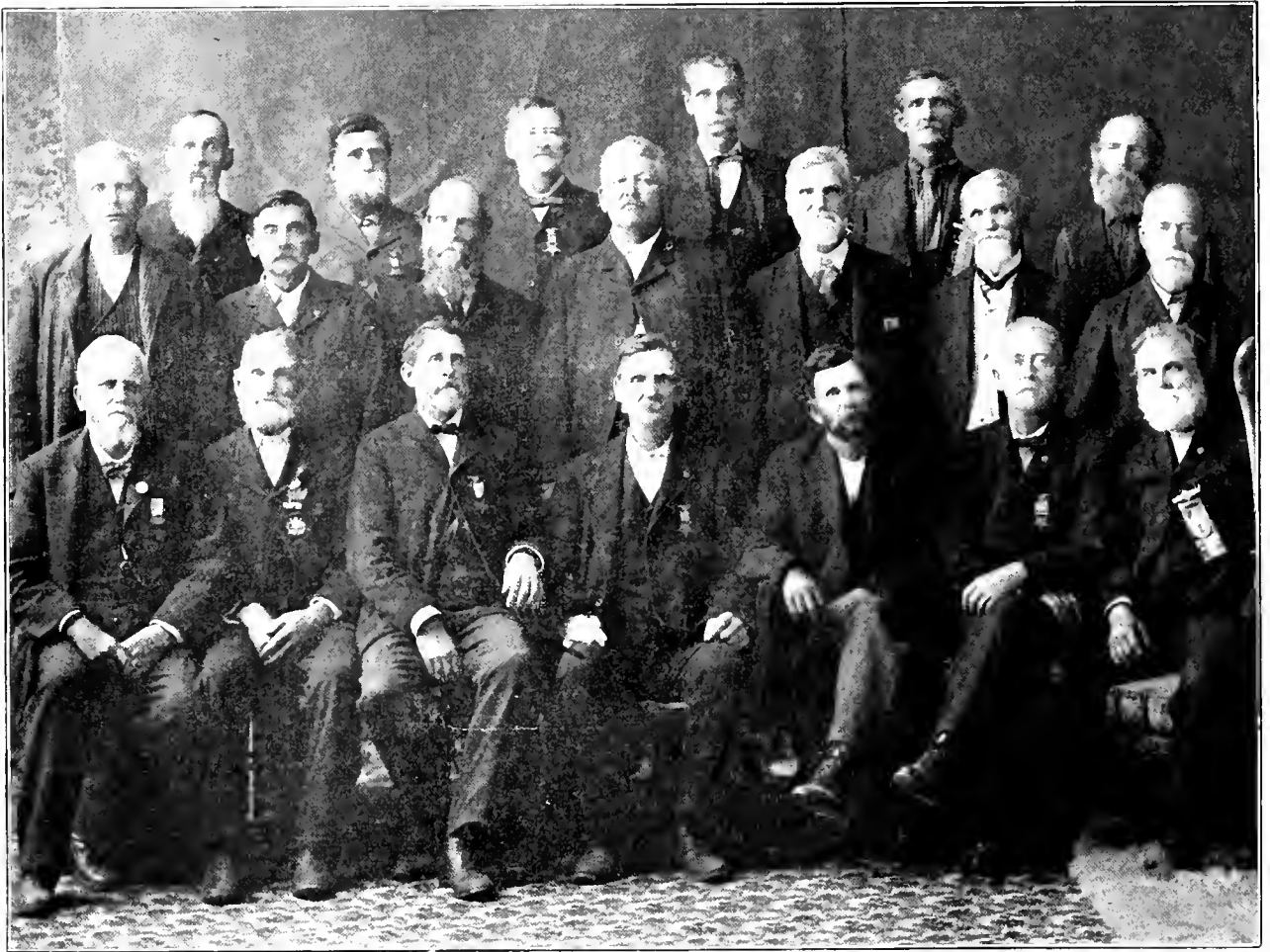


TEACHERS VANDALIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1903-1904.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Standing: C. H. SCHAFFER, SALLIE M. STEILMAN, JOHN L. FRYE, W. H. PYLE, Supt., LAURA BRIGGS, LUCIE STAYER, FRED R. TATE, J. J. BELLINGTON.

Sitting: HATTIE NEILL, LIZZIE PERRYMAN, JESSIE CRAIG, H. A. ECHOLS, Principal, JESSIE KIDD, Asst. Principal, ARA CROUCH, BLANCHIE BEEBE.



OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF McILWAIN POST NO. 273, DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS, G. A. R.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, FIRST ROW.

J. D. COLLINS, Quartermaster. H. J. REMINGTON, Officer of the Day; S. B. STOUT, Junior Vice Commander; D. C. ZIMMERMAN, Commander; J. L. THOMPSON, Senior Vice Commander; T. C. MILLS, Adjutant; L. T. PENWELL, Chaplain.

SECOND ROW.

NATHAN GUFFY, CHAS. H. WASHBURN, WM. A. MCNUTT, THOS. J. BOLT, B. W. HENRY, A. H. PETTIBONE, JAS. H. BROWNING.

THIRD ROW.

H. A. BINGAMAN, WELLINGTON MERIZ, JOSEPH F. JAMES, Officer of the Day; WM. H. GUY, Surgeon; NAAMAN BASCOM, CHRIS SCHAFER.

MMcILWAIN Post No. 273, Department of Illinois, G. A. R., was organized June 11, 1883, with forty-five charter members. The following comrades have served as commander in the order named: R. H. Sturgess, J. D. Collins, F. Remann, O. W. Wall, S. B. Stout, Robert Neill, T. C. Mills, J. H. Ringe, John Jenkins, W. D. Haizlip, A. Ray, S. P. Boyer, H. Sefton, H. A. Bingaman, J. H. Johnson and D. C. Zimmerman. Sturgess and Remann served more than one term each. The officers of the Post for 1904 are as follows: Commander, D. C. Zimmerman; Senior Vice, J. S. Thompson; Junior Vice, S. B. Stout; Chaplain, L. T. Penwell; Surgeon, W. H. Guy; Quarter Master, J. D. Collins; Officer Day, H. J. Remington; Guard, J. F. James; Adj., T. C. Mills; Q. M. S., A. B. Clow; Serg. Maj., J. M. Ungles; I. G., John Goodbrake. The Post is in a flourishing condition, has a nice hall leased and fitted up with carpet and pictures of prominent soldiers, and hold regular meetings the first Monday night in each month. Its sick members are looked after by the Post, and its deceased members are buried with military honors. Memorial services are held each Decoration Day, and large congregations assemble at South Hill cemetery, where the exercises are held, and a program including an oration is rendered from the pagoda erected by the Post and city some years ago. The pretty custom of decorating the graves of dead comrades, established by the G. A. R. and annually carried out on the 30th of May, has been appreciated and followed by the people until *all* the graves are literally covered with flowers on this occasion, and the cemetery is a thing of beauty. On the Sabbath preceding Decoration Day, union services are held in one of the churches, at which the Post, Corps and Circle attend in a body and listen to a memorial sermon preached by some minister designated by the Post.



PRESENT OFFICERS AND PAST PRESIDENTS OF McILWAIN WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 221.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

First Row, MISS AMANDA SAYLES, MRS. ETHELEN BOWLES, MISS IDA WALL

Second Row, MRS. MARY HARDING, MRS. SARAH JERAULD, MRS. LUCY MILLS, MRS. ANNA ELLICOTT, MRS. JANE STAHL, MRS. ANNA EASTERDAY

Third Row, MRS. HARRIET DAUGHERTY, MISS LUCY SONNEMANN, MRS. JULIA REMANN, MRS. FANNIE WALKERMAN,

MRS. ALICE VANDORSTON, MRS. JANE OWENS

MCILWAIN Womans Relief Corps No. 221, auxiliary to Mellwain Post No. 273, Department of Illinois, G. A. R., was instituted January 2, 1893, by instituting officer Carrie Garry of East St. Louis, with twenty-one charter members, seventeen of whom are still living. During the first year the membership grew to sixty-eight. Mrs. Alice VanDorston was the first president. Post No. 273, G. A. R., having decided to organize a Woman's Relief Corps as an auxiliary, voted to pay the expense of charter and supplies, which was \$14.33. The Corps refunded this amount the first year, besides presenting the Post with a handsome flag, and assisted them in a supper in which \$22.00 were cleared. The records of the first year show that forty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$42.50) were expended for relief and turned over to the Post. The Corps responds to every call for help and never fails to assist the Post, the needy soldier, his widow and orphans. The amount of money the Corps has expended during its existence is as follows: To decorate soldier's graves in the South, \$16.00; amount turned over to Mellwain Post, \$185.00; amount spent for the relief of soldiers and their families, \$318.64; sent to Chicago for Soldier's Home, \$25.00; to Soldier's Orphan Home, \$5.00; a flag for Mellwain Post, \$7.50; donated to Sons of Veterans College, \$5.00; estimated amount other than moneys donated by members of the Corps and furnished to needy families of soldiers, \$400.00; estimated amount other than money, for fruit and other articles donated by members of the Corps and sent to Soldier's Home, \$30.00. Mellwain Relief Corps is in a flourishing condition, with Mrs. Lucy Mills as President and sixty good working members, of whom thirty-one are soldiers' wives, eight are soldiers' sisters, nine are soldiers' daughters, and twelve are loyal ladies. Following is a list of the Past Presidents: Mrs. Alice VanDorston, one year; Mrs. Julia Remann, two years; Mrs. Sarah Jerauld, two years; Mrs. Mary Harding, two years; Mrs. Theresa Bingaman, one year; Mrs. Anna Easterday, two years. The present officers are: President, Mrs. Lucy Mills; Senior Vice, Mrs. Sarah Jerauld; Junior Vice, Mrs. Anna Elliott; Secretary, Mrs. Mary Harding; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethelen Bowles; Chaplain, Miss Lucy Sonnemann; Conductress, Miss Amanda Sayles; Assistant Conductress Mrs. Harriet Dougherty; Guard, Mrs. Jane Stahl; Assistant Guard, Mrs. Louisa Wall.

intendent, and W. H. Pyle as high school principal, and Miss Jennie Kidd as assistant. It maintains a four year course, and the work is all accredited by the State University. The course comprises Algebra, 2 years; Geometry, 1-2-3 years; Arithmetic, 1-3 year; Latin, 3 years; English, 3 years; Physiology, 1-2 year; Physical Geography, 2-3 year; Botany, 1 year; Zoology, 1 year; Physics, 1 year; Elementary Economics, 1-2 year; Civics, 1-2 year; Chemistry, 1-2 year; Political Geography, 1-3 year; General History, 1 year; English His-

tory, 1-2 year; U. S. History, 1-2 year; and Music, Drawing, Spelling, and Literary work throughout the course. The High School principal for 1903-4 was H. A. Echols; the graduates, Virginia Farmer, Rachael Jerauld, Mabelle Sonnemann, Mabel Bingaman, Nelle Stone and Frank Smith. The Board of Education was Hon. J. J. Brown, President; Hon. Geo. T. Turner, Clerk; John Gochenour, H. A. Bingaman, William West, H. C. Doyle and Hon. B. W. Henry. The following taken from a catalogue published in 1882 is of great interest:

"The first school in Vandalia is said to have been taught in a small log house in 1819, the location of which is unknown. A small frame house west of the State House square was used for a school house from 1822 until 1829. In 1830, Hon. Joseph T. Eccles taught a school in a two-story frame house on Block 32 near the river bridge. A hewn log school house stood on lot 7, block 36, opposite the present residence of Miss Lucy Sonnemann, until 1834. Schools were held at different times in the old Presbyterian church.



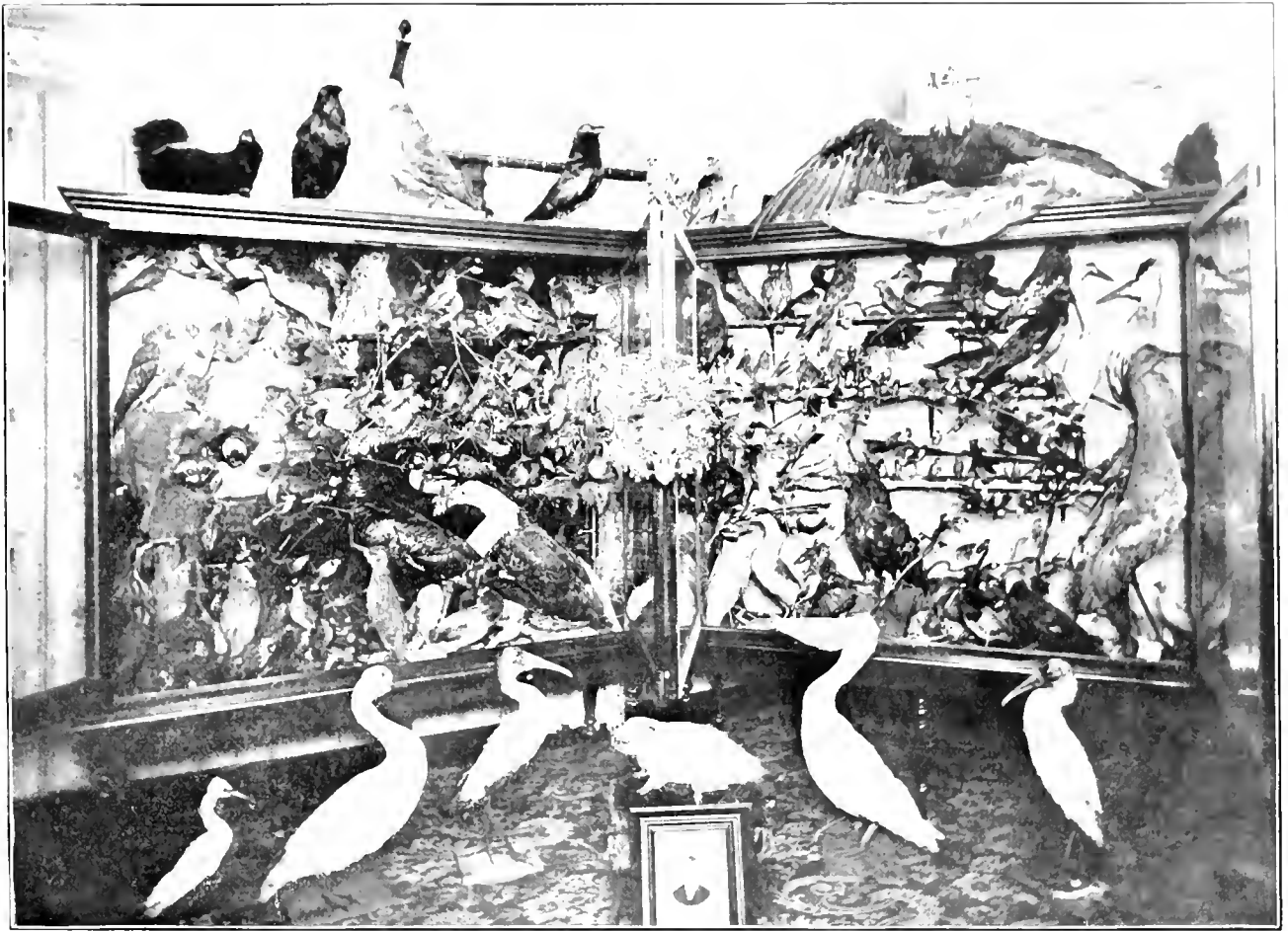
HOME STUDY READING CIRCLE.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.

Standing MRS. JULIA REMANN, MRS. IDA ALBERT, MRS. JENNIE HIGGINS, MRS. MINNIE BOLIN, MRS. ANNA PITKIN, MISS JENNIE JERAULD, MRS. RUTH REXWINKLE, MRS. MATTIE CROW, MISS CARRIE JOHNSON, MRS. MAUD WHITEMAN, MRS. BELLE CARMACK, MRS. ALINE GOCHENOUR, MRS. ADDIE WEBB.

Sitting MISS LIZZIE PERRYMAN, MRS. REBECCA CLARK, MISS JESSIE CRAIG, MRS. LENA IMES, MRS. MILA RITTER, MRS. GRACE FAYE, MRS. MAUD MAY, MISS ARA CROUCH, MISS HATTIE NEILL.

THE Home Study Reading Circle was organized December 3, 1898. Mrs. Hortense Dean was the first president and Miss Clara Bogard the first secretary, with the following charter members: Mrs. Ida Albert, Mrs. Rebecca Clark, Mrs. Ruth Rexwinkle, Mrs. Mary Laughlin, Mrs. Mila Ritter, Mrs. Adda Webb, Mrs. Hortense Dean, Mrs. Ida Spencer, Mrs. Lenna Imes, Mrs. Aline Gochenour, Mrs. Mary Emerick, Mrs. Maggie Dinges, Mrs. Matilda West, Misses Clara Bogard, Minnie Bolin, Lillie Creel, Hattie Neill, Lizzie Perryman, Irene Eshleman. This society joined the State Federation of Women's Clubs in July, 1901. The membership now stands as shown in the above picture, with the following corresponding members: Mrs. Hortense Dean, Mrs. Clara Bogard Brown, Mrs. Lillie Creel Graff, Mrs. Ethel Hutchinson, Mrs. J. A. Hawk, Miss Grace Swift.



A COLLECTION OF FAYETTE COUNTY BIRDS.

Procured and Mounted by E. F. Steinhauer.

THE accompanying picture shows a group of Fayette County birds, and a few animal specimens, collected and mounted by Vandalia's taxidermist, Mr. E. F. Steinhauer. This collection was begun in 1888, and in ten years was practically completed so far as a strictly County collection goes. It consists of 283 specimens of birds, regular visitors, and some that are accidental visitors. The number of foreign birds and animals is about twenty specimens. Few people realize how favored Fayette County is in birds of all kinds. We have our prairies, our wooded uplands, our bottoms, and abundance of overflow to attract water fowl and sea birds. When Mr. Steinhauer first conceived the idea of making a strictly County collection, he did not believe he would be able to find over fifty or seventy-five specimens, but with already nearly three hundred collected he finds there are yet something like thirty specimens to procure. These are largely ducks, plover, hawks and gulls. In procuring the larger birds, Mr. Steinhauer has been assisted very materially by Mr. Charles Hagey, who is also somewhat of a naturalist, and who has an exceedingly fine eye for the larger specimens. This collection has become an item of educational interest, as many of the pupils of the Vandalia Public Schools and throughout the county, those interested more especially in natural history, visit Mr. Steinhauer's "den" quite frequently and seem to manifest a very great interest in his almost life-like specimens. Fayette County has all the birds of Eastern North America, except strictly sea birds. In this collection one may find the tiny humming bird as well as the large pelican and sand hill crane. There are also shown about eighteen different kinds of ducks, fifteen of hawks, many specimens of snipe, plover and gallinules, of which the collection is complete; and small, tiny wood warblers, delicate in color and light of plumage, having all the colors of the rainbow. There are thirty five of the latter in the collection, lacking only three of having every variety in Eastern North America. Then there are the many tomongers, cardinals, orioles, gross beaks, etc. These birds are all numbered and listed, and afford a very interesting study. A few of this collection are now almost extinct, as are the paraquet that visited cherry trees here fifty years ago, which cannot now be found this side of Eastern Southern States.



THE T. S. CLUB.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, FIRST ROW:

MRS. BIRDIE HAYWARD, MISS CARRIE JOHNSON, MISS HALLIE ESHLEMAN, MRS. BETTIE CAHILL, MRS. NELLIE LAKIN, MRS. MAUD WHITEMAN, MRS. LOUIE PARKINSON, MRS. BESSIE EASTERDAY.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, SECOND ROW:

MRS. MADGE MERRY, MRS. TILLIE WEST, MISS CLARA HINCHLIFF, MRS. WAVE HOUSTON, MISS ARA LAKIN, MRS. ANNA WHITE, MRS. BELLE CARMACK.

THE T. S. C. is the oldest club in Vandalia, having been organized in September, 1889, by a band of school girls, who desired a social organization for the perpetuity of school-day friendships. It has at times taken up literary and philanthropic work, though in the main its object and plans are to provide only for the lighter element of social life.

from 1831 to 1836, also in an unfinished Baptist church that stood on the lot opposite the present residence of Miss Josie Gregory, previous to 1837.

A small frame house that stood near where the county jail now stands was used as a school house previous to and occasionally after the donation of the east half of the State House in 1839. The old State House served for a school house from 1839 to 1857, when the Seminary was built. The legislature donated the east half of

the State House to Fayette Seminary Association in 1839, and in 1857 it was sold to the county. The Association bought of Joseph T. Eccles lots 5, 6 and 7, block 20, for \$300.00, and with the assistance of the Vandalia school district, built the Seminary building. In 1864, the trustees of the Fayette Seminary Association deeded an undivided half of the three lots to the trustees of Vandalia School District for \$4000. Two buildings on block 55 were rented from 1867 to 1872, when the third ward school

house was built. In 1878, the trustees rented the building now occupied by C. F. Coleman as a residence, but was at the time it was rented, the German Methodist church for the term of five years.

The schools were regraded and the High School established in 1874; Melanthon Easterday, President of the Board, and John D. Collins, Principal. From the same source is obtained the following:

"A Mr. Jackson is said to have been the first school teacher in 1819. He



CHARLES J. MARTY.

A Prominent Pharmacist, with the Humphrey Drug & Book Company continuously for nearly 20 years.



CHARLES EVANS.

Junior Member of the Hardware Firm of Jas. S. Evans & Sons.



H. J. GOCHENOUR.

Of the Firm of John Gochenour & Son, Real Estate, Loans and Immigration Agent.



THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, FIRST ROW:

MARY A. GORDON, NELLIE G. BROWN, ADELAIDE BROWN, ALLIE FOGLER, SUE WALLACE, INA T. COUNCIL, ABBIE M. TURNER, CELIA RUMMEL.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, SECOND ROW:

ETTA C. SCHENKER, HATTIE M. RITCHEY, MARGARET S. STURGESS, MAY COLEMAN, SALLIE M. STILLMAN, BELLE L. EMMEL, JOSE F. HUMPHREY, HARRIET K. BEACH.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB was organized in November, 1897. The object of this club is intellectual culture and mutual help in literary affairs. The first officers of the club were: President, Mrs. Sallie Stillman; Secretary, Miss Adelaide Brown; Treasurer, Mrs. May Coleman; Executive Committee, Mrs. Allie Fogler, Mrs. Abbie Turner, Miss Anna Hayward; Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, Mrs. Nellie Brown, Mrs. Jose Humphrey, Mrs. Sue Wallace. The membership is limited to twenty and the present roster consists of the following persons: Miss Adelaide Brown, Mesdames Harriet K. Beach, Nellie G. Brown, May K. Coleman, Ina T. Council, Belle L. Emmel, Illinois V. Farmer, Allie E. Fogler, Mary A. Gordon, Waverly H. Houston, Jose F. Humphrey, Rose R. Remann, Hattie M. Ritchey, Celia M. Rummel, Etta C. Schenker, Sallie M. Stillman, May D. Stone, Margaret S. Sturgess, Abbie M. Turner, Sue C. Wallace. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, Allie E. Fogler; Vice President, May K. Coleman; Recording Secretary, Rose R. Remann; Corresponding Secretary, Hattie M. Ritchey; Treasurer, Mary A. Gordon.

died before his term ended, and was followed by Dr. Van Fleck. Other teachers were Mrs. Sarah Morse, in 1822; Russell Botsford, in 1823; Jeremiah Abbott, in 1829; Miss Elizabeth Hunt, Rev. Stewart, and Hon. Joseph

T. Eccles, 1830; Miss McClay, in 1831-35; Mr. and Mrs. Evans, 1835 and 36; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Caruthers, 1836 to 1839; Wm. H. Stoddard, D. D., M. D., and his daughter, Lucy, 1839 to 1841; Rev. Kellum, Mr. Lathrop, Hon

E. Southworth, Mrs. Marie E. Slade, Hon. Albert G. Burr, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Pearce and Greenup Bird, 1840 to 1852; Rev. Snyder and Mrs. Wolcott, 1852 and 1853; Franklin S. McCord and A. G. Campbell, 1854 and



J. J. BULLINGTON,
Principal of Vandalia School of
Shorthand and Typewriting.



E. F. STEINHAUER, Taxidermist,
Foreman of the C. Gloede Wagon
Works.



WILL J. URBANI,
Leading Jeweler and Successor of
Joseph Urbani, Deceased.

1855; Timothy Robinson, 1855 and 1856; Ezra Jenkins and the two Reisinger brothers, 1856 and 1857. Ezra Jenkins taught the last school in the State House and the first school in the Seminary building.

From this time on down to the present, we give only the name of the principal teacher or superintendent, 1858-59, Joshua Lazarus; 1859-60, J. G. Herriman; 1860, John E. Kinney; 1860 to 1861, Capt. Chas. W. Horr; 1861-62, J. Russell Johnson; 1862-3, W. P. Laman; 1863-64, Stephen D. Blatchley; 1864 to 1866, J. H. Sanborn; 1866-67, Miss R. D. McDear-

main; 1867-68, W. B. Catherwood; 1868-69, Wm. H. Terry; 1869-70, Wm. Cunningham; 1870-72, L. L. Taylor; 1872-73, D. P. Pratt; 1873-75, John D. Collins; 1875-77, William M. Crichton; 1877-80, John D. Collins; 1880-82, David S. Chilcoat.

From other sources the list is completed to the present time as follows: 1882-83, Walter Chandler; 1883-84, Joel M. Bowlby; 1884-86, Rev. Mr. Hursh; 1886-87, H. B. Tarbet; 1887-90, D. C. Brown; 1890-93, W. F. Baxter; 1893-1901, J. N. Street; 1901-03, H. L. Smith; 1903, W. H. Pyle.

A record of the schools is not com-

plete with the names of the principals only. Among the grade teachers that have been longest in the service and left their influence on hundreds of children may be mentioned the following: Mrs. Geo. B. Capps, Mrs. I. N. Leever, Miss Lena Barr, Miss Rosamond McCord, Mrs. Hattie M. Ritchey, Mrs. L. M. McCord, Mrs. F. C. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Easterday, Mrs. Sallie Stillman, Miss Lizzie Perryman, Miss Hattie Neil, J. L. Frye, C. H. Schafer, Mrs. John J. Brown and Miss L. H. Briggs.



PANSY HUNTING AND FISHING CLUB.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

FIRST ROW, DR. H. D. SMITH, F. C. HUMPHREY, GEO. HAUSEMANN, C. F. EMMEL. SECOND ROW, JOS. CATES, W. A. HAYWARD, THOS. WILSON.

THE HUNTING CLUB, known now as the Pansy Hunting and Fishing Club, was organized Oct. 1st, 1891, with C. F. Emmel, J. S. Chapman, John M. Enck, J. M. Eshleman and Gregory Fouke as members. It had for its object hunting, fishing, and general sociability. The name "Pansy Hunting and Fishing Club" was not adopted till January, 1902. This Club has a nicely furnished room, and meets once a week the year around. It is equipped with a first-class camping outfit, dishes, cooking utensils, and all such paraphernalia as go to make up the requirements of an up-to-date camping club. This club has its annual outing, and its members pride themselves on having never missed a season since its organization. The Club's present members are: C. F. Emmel, President; Joseph Cates, Vice-President; W. A. Hayward, Secretary; F. C. Humphrey, Treasurer; George Hausemann, Dr. H. D. Smith, J. S. Chapman, Thomas Wilson and W. G. West.

THE BANKS
OF VANDALIA

The first Bank.

The first bank was organized in Vandalia in 1821, and was called the Legal Tender or State Bank. Thos. Mather was president, and James Kelly was cashier. This bank was formed on the credit of the state and was to have a capital of \$500,000, and to issue in the beginning only \$300,000 in currency. The state through the directors was to manage the main bank, and the branches, the whole to remain under the control of the General Assembly. Money was to be loaned to no individual on personal security in sums above \$100; larger sums to be secured by real estate, the rate of interest was to be 6 per cent per annum. A principal bank was established at Vandalia, and four or five branches in other places. The paper of this bank was never at par, and sunk at times to twenty-five cents on the dollar. This bank lingered along until 1831, when it was wound up.

The following amusing interest occurred in connection with it. The journals of the legislature show that a resolution was passed requesting the United States government to receive the notes of this bank in the land office in payment for public lands. When the vote was taken in the senate upon the adoption of the resolution, Col. Pierre Menard, who was then Lieutenant Governor presiding over that body, with more judgment than elegance put the question, and made the following comment: "Gentlemen of ze senate, it is move, and second dat de notes of ze bank be made land office money. All in favor of de motion say aye, does against say no. It is decide in favor of the affirmative, and now gentlemen, I bet you one hundred dollair he never be land office money."

National Bank of Vandalia.

The National Bank of Vandalia was organized in August, 1865, with a capital of \$50,000, by Dr. N. M. McCurdy, Col. F. Romann, Hon. Daniel Gregory, Simeon Perkins, Samuel Fogler, C. A. Sonnemann, James M. Whiteman, Joshua Lazarus, Gorton D. Jerauld, James H. Scott, and J. D. Lowery. Dr. N. M. McCurdy was chosen president and Joshua Lazarus cashier. Dr. McCurdy served as president up to the time of his death, September 30, 1876, and Joshua Lazarus served as cashier until February 1866, when he resigned and George W. Brown was chosen cashier. Simeon Perkins was elected to the office of president, vice McCurdy, deceased.



"NONE SUCH CLUB."

A social organization composed of thirteen of Vandalia's pretty young girls.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

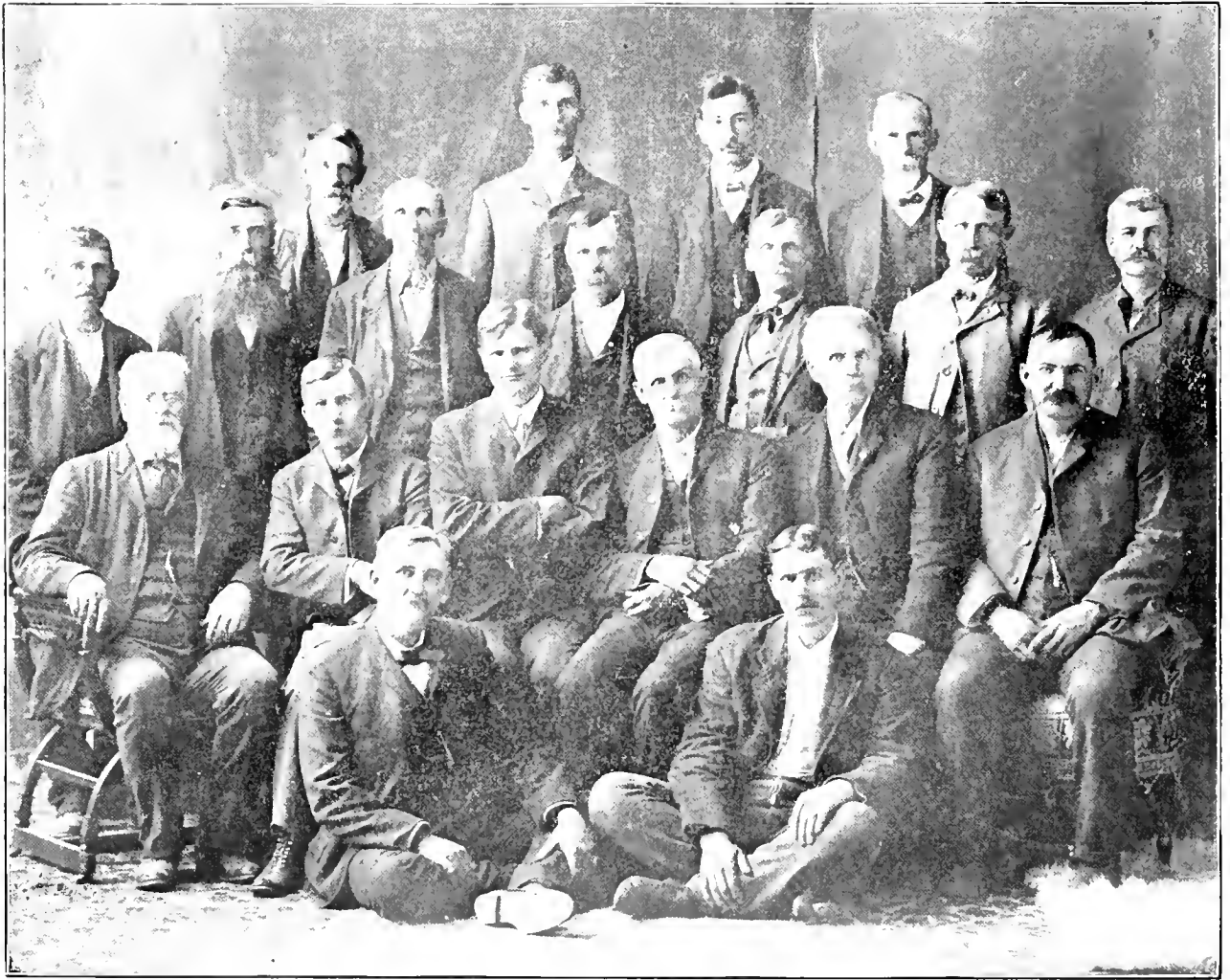
Top Row, GRACE SMITH, BESSIE GRILLIIEH.

Second Row, ZORA WHITTEN, GRACE SONNEMANN.

Third Row, FLETA SAYLES, ADDIE BINGAMAN, GLADYS WEBB.

Fourth Row, ALLIE GACHENOUR, EUALIA SMITH, MIRA MOREY, MAYMI ROTH.

Lower Row, NELLIE CLARK, RUBY HIRMAN.



FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 1904.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

First Row. Geo. A. Brown, Dezo Township, A. D. Setton, Supt. County Farm.
 Second Row. Henry C. Brown, Vandalia Township, D. S. Thoman, Sharon Township, Robert Hunt, Jr., Carson Township;
 W. W. Whitten, Hurricane Township, Chairman of Board; Geo. E. Shutt, Ramsey Township; I. D. Workman, Loudon Township.
 Third Row. W. I. Moore, Pope Township, B. D. Brown, Wilberton Township; S. P. Setton, Setton Township;
 P. R. Bryson, Bowling Green Township; E. L. Campbell, Bear Grove Township, H. W. Bahde, Lone Grove Township;
 John Tedrick, Seminary Township
 Fourth Row. W. H. Parks, Avena Township, J. F. Heim Jr., Wheatland Township, S. E. Robinson, Kaskaskia Township;
 N. L. Gantt, LaCleda Township

and he and George W. Brown, acted as president and cashier until the expiration of the charter.

This bank was succeeded by "The Bank of Vandalia," a partnership being formed by the owners of the capital of "The National Bank of Vandalia." This bank continued in business until 1894, when it went into liquidation and its affairs were closed up.

first National Bank.

One of the pleasing incidents in Vandalia in the business year of 1895, was the incorporation of the First National Bank, which began business May 1st, with a paid up capital of \$50,000.00.

The first officers and directors included W. M. Fogler, President; W. M. Farmer, Vice President; George W. Brown, Cashier; and R. H. Sturgess, Assistant Cashier, with J. J. Brown, C. G. Sonnemann, H. A. Bingaman, Fred Remann and G. D. Jerould.

The first report to the comptroller at Washington D. C. gave \$47,000.00 deposits. The last report of June 9, 1904, shows more than \$200,000.00 deposits. The growth of the First National Bank has been healthy from the beginning. The careful, conservative management, has given the public a justified confidence, which has made it one of the leading financial institutions in central Illinois.

The bank has always controlled ample funds to meet the legitimate demands of its customers. Its motto

has been to be safe, rather than make dividends by questionable means. With fireproof vaults, safe protected by time lock, and burglar insurance, patrons find no more secure institution in which to place money than the First National Bank.

A number of individual steel safe-deposit boxes are kept for customers at a nominal charge. Wills, insurance policies, mortgages, bonds and other valuable papers are taken care of for patrons of the bank, free of charge. The bank at present is governed by the following well known business men as directors: J. J. Brown, C. G. Sonnemann, W. M. Farmer, H. A. Bingaman, F. C. Eckard and William Kasten. W. M. Fogler, President; J. A. Gordon, Cashier, and R. H. Sturgess, Assistant Cashier.



VANDALIA CONCERT BAND, ORGANIZED FEBRUARY 19, 1900

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- First Row, DENNY BOLT, Solo Clarinet, ARDIE BOEHL, 1st Clarinet, G. RAISTON SNOOK, Leader, HUGH BINGAMAN, 2nd Clarinet, THOMAS DIECKMANN, 2nd B flat Cornet.
- Second Row, FRANK BROWN, 3rd Alto, HERMAN SPRINGER, Solo Alto, GEO. RUFFLEDGE, 1st Alto, WM. HAYWARD, 1st B flat Cornet, GEO. L. WHITMAN, Solo Cornet, JAMES HANKINS, Solo Cornet.
- Third Row, HERBERT SONNEMAN, Snare Drum, HARRY LOAR, Tuba, CLAUD ELLIS, Baritone, JOHN SYBERT, B. Bass, ALLIE MAMMEN, 3rd Tenor, CHARLES OLIVER, 2nd Tenor, CARL ELLIS, 1st Tenor, EZRA JENKINS, Tuba, H. L. AUSTIN, Bass Drum.

The farmer's & Merchant's National Bank of Vandalia.

This bank was organized and opened for business on the first day of February, 1871, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The first Board of Directors consisted of Matthias Fehren, Christian A. Sonnemann, Daniel Gregory, Beverly W. Henry, George H. Dieckmann, Elia B. Stokes, and Azro Willis.

Matthias Fehren was elected president and David Palmer, cashier. Mr. Fehren was elected president each succeeding year until his death, which occurred April 15, 1874. C. A. Sonnemann acting as president until the end of that year when Dr. Richard T. Higgins was elected president, and has been elected to said position each succeeding year since and is the present incumbent. David Palmer was continued as cashier up to 1882 when he resigned and Edward I. Wahl was elected to fill the vacancy.

In 1891, the charter of this bank expired, and it was reorganized as a

state bank under the name of The Farmer's and Merchant's Bank, under the same general management. In 1898, the bank reduced its capital stock to \$50,000, which is its present capital. Mr. E. L. Wahl continued as cashier until his death, which occurred July 30, 1901, when F. J. Henry was elected as such and is the present incumbent. The following named persons have served as directors of

this bank from its organization, viz: Matthias Fehren, C. A. Sonnemann, Daniel Gregory, George H. Dieckmann, Michael Lynch, Rev. Joseph Gordon, L. E. Morey, Thomas B. Murray, Azro Willis, Edward L. Wahl, Mrs. Jennie R. Higgins, William Sonnemann, B. W. Henry, E. B. Stokes, R. T. Higgins, Charles F. Emmel, John F. Metzger and J. M. Price, the last seven being the present board.



Looking east from near the old Ohmer Hotel, which was destroyed in 1900. The scene shows in the background the capitol of the old State House Building, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches.

OLD TOM HIGGINS INDIAN FIGHTER.

The history of Vandalia would not be complete unless something was said of one of its old residents, Thomas Higgins, or, "Old Tom Higgins" the Indian fighter, as he was called, and this can best be done by the following extract from "The Annals of the West," by James H. Perkins, and J. M. Peck, and published by James R. Albach, Chambers and Knapp, printers, St. Louis Mo., 1859.

"He was a native of Kentucky, and joined the rangers of Illinois at their first organization, and continued by annual enlistments until disabled.

A frontier settlement or Shoal Creek in the present county of Bond, had a "station," or blockhouse about eight miles south of the present site of Greenville. It was one of the points of rendezvous for the rangers,

where Lieutenant Journey and eleven men, including Higgins, were stationed on the 20th of August, 1814. Indian signs were discovered in the vicinity, and at night a party was seen prowling about the fort. Before daylight on the 31st, Lieutenant Journey and his comrades were on their trail. They had not proceeded far on the border of the prairie before they were in an ambuscade, surrounded by seventy or eighty Indians, and at the first fire the Lieutenant and three men were killed. Six fled to the fort, while Higgins remained on the field, as he said "to have one more pull at the enemy." His horse had been shot in the neck, fell to his knees, but rose again in a moment. Higgins thought his horse mortally wounded, dismounted, and resolving to avenge the loss of his comrades, took to a tree. The fog of the early dawn, and the smoke of the Indian guns, which had obscured the atmosphere, now cleared away, and he discovered the Indians. Taking deliberate aim, he fired, and the fore-

most savage fell. Concealed by the smoke, he reloaded his gun, mounted his wounded horse and turned to retreat, when a familiar voice from the grass hailed him with "Tom you won't leave me?" Turning around, he saw a fellow soldier by the name of Burgess, lying in the grass, wounded and helpless. "Come along," said Higgins. "I can't come," responded Burgess, "my leg is smashed to pieces." Higgins instantly dismounted and in attempting to hit his friend on the horse, the animal took fright, ran off and left Higgins with the wounded man. He directed him to crawl on one leg and hands through the tallest grass, while he remained behind to protect him from the Indians. In this way Burgess reached the fort. Higgins could best have followed the same trail, but this would endanger his comrade. He therefore, took another direction, concealing himself by a small thicket. As he passed it, he discovered a stout savage near by and two others approaching. He started for a small



CONFIRMATION CLASS, ST. JAMES EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, EASTER SUNDAY, 1904.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

Top Row, Lizzie Kern, Bertha Eck, Tillie Becchu, Rev. S. D. Myers, Rozella Stimpson, Rosa Rethorn, Arthur Slater, Josie Springer.
Lower Row, Ruby Helbeck, Amos Stone, Anna Hausmann, Elizabeth Tate, Merle Dieckmann.

ravine, but found one of his legs fail, which, until now, he was scarcely conscious had been wounded in the first encounter. The large Indian pressed him close, and Higgins, knowing the advantage, resolved to halt and dodge the ball. The Indian poised his gun, and Higgins, turning suddenly, received the ball in his thigh. He now fell, rose again, and received the fire of the others, and again fell severely wounded. The Indians now threw aside their guns and advanced on him with their spears and knives. As he presented his gun first at one then at the other each fell back. At last the stout Indian, who had fired first, supposing Higgins' gun empty, advanced boldly to the charge, when Higgins fired, and he fell. Higgins had now four bullets in his body, an empty gun in his hand, two Indians unharmed before him, and a large party but a short distance in the ravine. Still he did not despair. His two assailants now raised the war-whoop, rushed on him with their spears, and a deadly conflict ensued. They gave him numerous flesh wounds, as the scars, which we have seen, testified.

At last one threw his tomahawk, which struck Higgins on his cheek, severed his ear, laid bare his skull to the back of his head, and stretched him on the prairie. Again the Indians rushed on, but Higgins kept them off with his feet, and grasping one of their spears, he arose, seized his rifle, and dashed out the brains of his antagonist, but broke his rifle. The other Indian now raised the yell and rushed on him and attempted to stab the exhausted ranger with his knife. Higgins still fought with his broken rifle, then with his knife, both were bleeding and nearly exhausted. The smoke had cleared away, the party of Indians were in view, and the little garrison at the fort could see the contest, but dared not sally out. There was a woman, a Mrs. Pursley, at this crisis urged the rangers to the rescue. They objected. She taunted them with cowardice, snatched her husband's rifle from his hand and declared that "so fine a fellow as Tom Higgins should not be lost for want of help"; mounted a horse and sallied forth to his rescue. The men ashamed to be outdone by a woman, followed at full gallop, reached the

spot where Higgins had fainted and fell before the Indians came up, and brought him to the fort.

For many days his life was despaired of. There was no surgeon. Some of his friends cut out two balls from his body, but by careful nursing he recovered. Another ball was extracted from his thigh by his own hands and razor, some years after. He was a fine specimen of frontier man, open hearted, generous and lived and died a few years since in Fayette county.

Thomas Higgins was born in Barren county, Kentucky, in 1799 and emigrated with his friends to this state in 1807, settling down near some relatives who had come to Illinois some time before. He was a farmer during the latter years of his life and brought up a large family of children. He died, where for many years he had resided, near Vandalia in 1829, and is buried on the farm he owned. Nothing marks his resting place. The Legislature should erect a monument to his memory, for had it not been for such men as him this country would still be in the hands of the savages.



MEMBERS OF THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH CHOIR.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

First Row, MISS VIRGINIA FARMER, MISS MABEL SONNEMAN, C. F. EASTERDAY, Choirmaster, MISS ADELAIDE BROWN, Organist
 MRS. ALICE FOGGER, MISS IRENE ESHFMAN

Second Row, MISS ALMA WHEELER, MISS FLORENCE MATHERLY, JOHN SYFERT, MRS. BESSIE EASTERDAY, CHAISE DEABLER,
 MRS. CELIA RUMMEL.

Third Row, LOUIS HACKLEMAN, HARRY WALTERS, C. L. RUMMEL, GEO. DEABLER, ROY CHANDLER, ARTHUR WEBB, MISS CORNELIA BINGHAM.



BAPTIST CHURCH CHOIR.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

First Row. MRS. LILLIE IRELAND, MISS MAUD FORIER.

Second Row. MISS JESSIE CRAIG, MISS ARA A. CROUCH, REV. I. S. HICKS, MRS. ELLA HICKS, MRS. MILLIE MITCHELL.

Third Row. MRS. ELIZABETH WASHBURN, H. J. REMINGTON, MISS MAUD WRIGHT, N. H. WASHBURN, MRS. HATTIE DIXON.

MUCH IN A NAME

ALL Vandalians should appreciate the great advertising feature and compliment contained in the descriptive title of its principal trunk line railroad, the "Vandalia Line." This popular road uses its advertising matter profusely, and wherever it is scattered, the city of Vandalia is widely advertised. In fact, the name of our city is a household word all over the United States by reason of the advertising matter of our popular railroad. Everybody knows the "Nickel Plate," the "Katy," the "Clever Leaf," the "Cotton Belt," and the many other descriptive terms of popular railroads, chosen many times from passing remarks or by reason of suggestive environments, and these titles widely advertised in literature stamp the name indelibly upon the public mind. We get it from W. R. McKeen, of Terre Haute, Ind., who

we recently had the pleasure of meeting and who was one of the originators and promoters of the construction of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad, that its Board of Directors and Officers realized from the start that their railroad was going to be a part of one of the greatest trunk lines in the country, and they naturally casted about for a popular name with which to label their popular thoroughfare. Mr. McKeen tells us that they canvassed many words and phrases in making their selection, and at last united in the conclusion that the "Vandalia Line" was the most appropriate title of all of the names and titles canvassed. He said the name was selected for two reasons one being that it was one of the oldest towns in the State, was once State Capital, and that much glorious history gathered about the name; the other reason was that the rhythm or euphony of the title commended it. The matter was canvassed by the officers of the road for some time, and the selec-

tion which was finally made and which so honored our city, was the result of much thought instead of an idle fancy. This railroad is now a part of the Pennsylvania System, the greatest railroad corporation in the world, and Vandalians should appreciate the fact that the name of our city, contained in the advertising literature of this popular trunk line, goes to every part of the civilized world. The name was also selected as a compliment to the men who lived here and who figured in the early promotion of the road. They really organized and incorporated the road and pushed the agitation along until it had to be financed, when they disappeared from the management and directorate. We at home see the name so often and hear it spoken so frequently that it becomes commonplace to us, but let us bear in mind the honor conferred upon our city by Mr. McKeen and his co-laborers when this popular title was selected. Very often there is, indeed, very much in a name.



OFFICERS OF THE W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Lizzie Henninger, Mrs. Albert Dixon, Mrs. Maggie Dings, Mrs. Nellie Bartlett, Mrs. G. I. Deabler,
Mrs. H. N. Clark, Mrs. Catherine Liget, Mrs. Martha Collins, Mrs. Nannie Hunter.

Fayette County Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

By MRS. M. C. COLLINS.

MR. S. M. E. SLADE was the first president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Fayette Co. She was appointed to the office by the district W. C. T. U. and sowed good temperance seed. Mrs. M. C. Collins was the second president, and was appointed at District Convention at Hillsboro, Ill. in the spring of 1884. She organized the county and held the first county convention at Hagerstown in September, 1886, with a full corps of officers, and was then unanimously elected president; Mrs. Mary Lee, of Shobonier, vice president; Mrs. Maggie Brown, of Hagerstown, secretary; Mrs. G. W. Brown, of Vandalia, treasurer; Mrs. M. E. Slade, of Vandalia, evangelistic superintendent; Mrs. Martha Davidson, of Hagerstown, Loyal Temperance Legion, superintendent.

Mrs. Collins has served the county faithfully for seven years as County President, and is the present President, with Mrs. Lizzie Henninger, of Hagerstown, Vice President; Mrs. Nannie Hunter, of Hagerstown, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mattie Davis, of Shobonier, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Venna Clark of Ramsey,

Treasurer; Mrs. Kate Liget, of Vandalia, Evangelistic Superintendent; Mrs. Josie Ray, of Hagerstown, Medical Contest Superintendent; Mrs. M. C. Collins of Vandalia, Mother's Meetings and White Ribbon Cradle Roll Superintendent; Flower Mission Superintendent, Lizzie Henninger, of Hagerstown; Hospital Superintendent, Mrs. Susie Benson; Superintendent Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. Mamie Ley. There are ten local W. C. T. U. Unions in the county, namely, Vandalia, Shobonier, Hagerstown, Farina, Ramsey, St. James, LaCledde, Brownstown, Bingham and St. Elmo. Each local Union has local superintendent of the above mentioned department. The County Union holds an Institute in the spring of each year and a County Convention in the fall. The County Union and the Bingham Union are arranging to own a W. C. T. U. church jointly. Vandalia had a W. C. T. U. Union in 1879, with Mrs. J. O. Henry as President. It was suspended shortly afterward, however, till 1880, when it was reorganized with Mrs. M. E. Slade President and Mrs. M. C. Collins Secretary. The society

had a library and reading room in the Fehren building with Miss Mattie Smith as librarian. Several years later the W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. T. U. established headquarters in the Blackwell building and had a reading room open Saturday afternoons and every night in the week, with Mrs. Kate Liget as manager. The present officers of the local union are: Mrs. Ida Deubler, President; Mrs. Hattie Dixon, Secretary and Mrs. M. C. Collins, Treasurer. Vice Presidents, Mrs. Maggie Dings, Presbyterian; Mrs. Mary Spangler, Methodist; Miss Tillie Ernst, Lutheran; Mrs. Elizabeth Washburn, Baptist. The society meets the second and fourth Friday of each month, have printed programs for a year's work with the subject to be discussed, the names of the leaders and the place of meeting; visit the County Farm on Flower Mission Day, decorate the graves of our departed on Decoration Day. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union stands for the home against the saloon, a "white life for two," and equal suffrage and total abstinence for all.



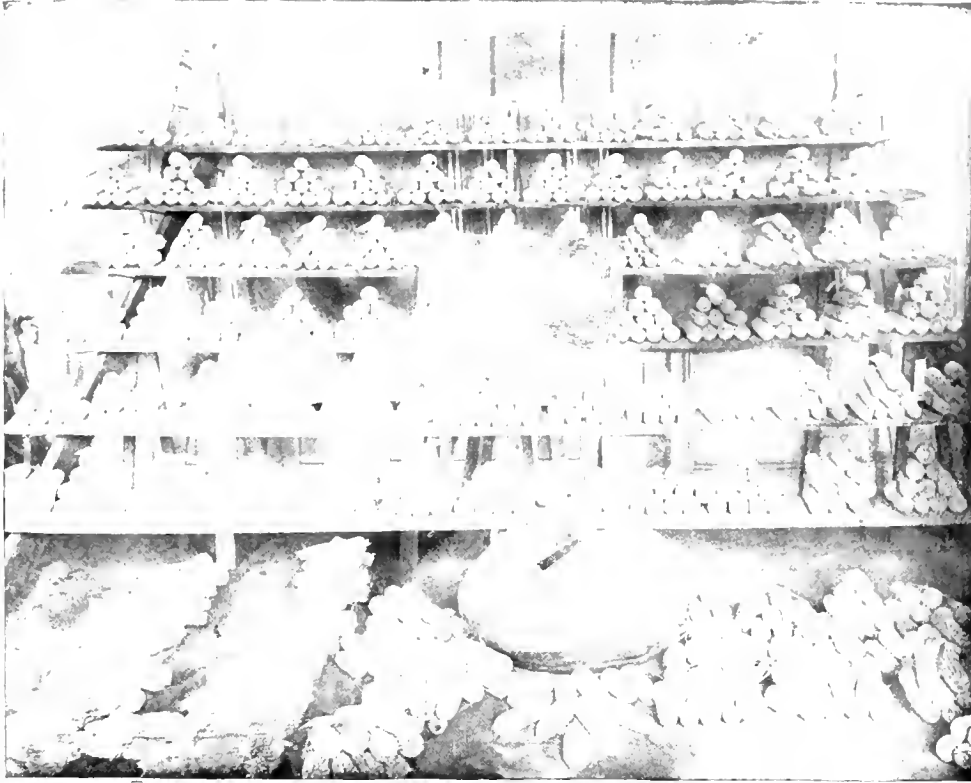
THE PRIZE WINNERS IN THE BOYS' CORN CONTEST

Heid in Vandalia at the Fayette County Farmers' Institute, November 11, 12 and 13, 1902.

MORE than three hundred Fayette County boys, who during the season of 1902 had striven to excel in corn raising, were contestants for prizes offered by the Institute. The prizes consisted of various agricultural implements, ranging from a hoe to a sulkey plow, various articles of wearing apparel, saddles, bridles, whips, etc., many of which were donated through the Institute by Vandalia merchants. William Smith of Vandalia Township, a lad of 16 years, won first prize, a cultivator donated by M. F. Houston & Son, hardware and implement dealers.

Following is a complete list of the prize winners and their addresses:

William Smith, Vandalia.	Glen Whittle, Vandalia.	Samuel McCormick, Brownstown.
Earnie Buchanan, Brownstown.	Rolla Bethards, Angsburg.	Otto Paradee, Vandalia.
Herman Grifth, Brownstown.	Chester Gaffy, Vandalia.	Clyde Leever, Vera.
Warren Bullington, Vandalia.	Roy M. Wilson, Brownstown.	James Dooley, Vandalia.
John King, Vandalia.	Pearly Bethards, Angsburg.	Chas. Evans, Vandalia.
Willie Rauben, Ramsey.	Willis Turner, Brownstown.	Ellis David, LaCled.
Earl Baldwin, Shobonier.	Franz Rankin, Ramsey.	Henry Bingaman, Vandalia.
Lloyd Harper, St. James.	Chas. Guffy, Vandalia.	George Thompson, Vandalia.
Cleve Bullington, Vandalia.	Elmer Anderson, Bayle City.	Willie J. Lane, Shobonier.
Lawrence Lape, St. Paul.	Russell Snyder, Vandalia.	Fred Mills, Vandalia.
Clifford Baggett, Brownstown.	Edward Young, LaCled.	John Schmid, Shobonier.
Marvin Dively, Brownstown.	Louis Andrews, Farina.	Marlin Starnes, Vandalia.
Albert Whittle, Vandalia.	Louie Dively, Brownstown.	Wilby Tirey, Vandalia.
Frank Vincent, Farina.	Ora Oldfield, Vandalia.	Burl Vanzandt, Brownstown.
Joseph Camron, St. Elmo.	Waldo Donaldson, Mulberry Grove.	Wilburn Anderson, Shobonier.
George Atwood, Vandalia.	Orville Lape, St. Paul.	William H. Eck, Shobonier.
Selby Hunter, Angsburg.	Irvine P. Stine, St. Elmo.	Earl Arnold, Brownstown.
Howard Koonce, Mulberry Grove.	Eddie Smith, Vandalia.	Cecil C. Crawford, St. Elmo.
Fred Gelsinger, Angsburg.	Loren B. Babcock, LaCled.	Archie Buchanan, Brownstown.
Miles Mills, Vandalia.	Chas. Bingaman, Vandalia.	James A. Smith, Brownstown.
Tony Baggett, Brownstown.	Calvin Boll, Ramsey.	Chas. Schatz, Farina.
Warren Benson, Hagerstown.	Arthur Atwood, Vandalia.	Asa E. Satterwait, Brownstown.
	J. L. Wilson, Brownstown.	Walter E. Nixon, Vandalia.
	Lee Hamilton, Brownstown.	Earnest David, LaCled.



FAYETTE COUNTY BOYS' CORN CONTEST EXHIBIT.

In the foreground is shown the prize pumpkin, grown by Sherman Funk of Seminary Township, weight 103 pounds. The pumpkin contained 613 seeds, the exact number being guessed by Robert Mitchell, for which he received a handsome clock as a prize.



FAYETTE COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE

BY RICHARD WHITTLE.

THE above cut shows a portion of the corn growing contest exhibit by the boys of Fayette County, season of 1902, for prizes offered through the Farmers' Institute. Five hundred boys received six ounces each of pure seed corn from the Institute, and 320 samples of ten ears each were exhibited during the fall meeting of the Institute, which was held in Fehren's Opera House at Vandalia November 11, 12 and 13, 1902. This was considered one of the most remarkable corn exhibits ever seen in this state, from the fact that it was a new departure in institute work, the corn being grown and exhibited by boys, the majority of whom were under 16 years of age. Inquiries were received from prominent people all over the state in regard to the plan and the success of the contest. Many visitors from other counties were here to see it, and Will B. Otwell, State Superintendent of Agriculture for Illinois to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, telegraphed to have the entire exhibit reserved to be placed in the Illinois section of the Palace of Agriculture at the Exposition. This feature of the institute work has been continued with remarkable success, and it has done much to place Fayette County on a plane with many of the more favored counties of the state. The Institute was organized in Vandalia December 1, 1898, with officers as follows: C. E. Cox, President, Vandalia; Richard Whittle, Secretary, Vandalia; R. T. Higgins, Treasurer, Vandalia. Executive Committee:—J. M. Benson, S. J. Beer, Joseph Oldfield, Isaac Starnes, all of Vandalia, and Eli Foucht of Shobonier.

THE CHURCHES

OF VANDALIA.

History of the first M. E. Church of Vandalia, Ill.

(BY W. M. FOGLEP.)

HISTORY of men and events is always interesting. But the history of a church organization is doubly interesting to the christian who can devoutly say, "I love Thy church, O God; her walls before me stand." It is for the purpose of preserving the history and making a more permanent record of the beginning and growth of the Methodist Episcopal church in Vandalia, Ill., that this brief ecclesiastical history is written. We are constantly in the hope that we shall live in the memories of men long after we have passed from among men. Yet how soon we are forgotten. Since this is true, it is important that we register some things that "God hath wrought" through his faithful servants, that those who come after them may know the toil, sacrifice, and joy, of a work in building up such a society.

The itinerent Methodist preacher has been a civilizing force in Illinois from the time the first settlements were made in the territory. They began evangelistic work in the "groves, God's first temples" and the log cabins and set the machinery of Methodism in motion long before there was a church building erected.

But few records were kept thus making it difficult to give a consecutive history of pioneer life in the church.

Vandalia was a preaching place for Methodist ministers since the state was admitted in 1818, but no permanent church organization was effect-

ed until July, 1831, when J. H. Benson, an active young man of pleasing address, met the people in a frame church building located at that time on the present site of the Presbyterian church, lot 12 north square. It was then used in common with other denominations. An organization was effected and seven members united with the church, viz: Dr. N. M. McCurdy, Olivia McCurdy, Moses Phillips and Susan Phillips, John Delaplain, wife and daughter, Col. Hodge, a man noted for his intelligence and piety, was with others soon added to this number. Also Martha J. Phillips, afterwards Mrs. J. W. Ross. Later Miss Tabitha Booth joined. She is the only known surviving member of the early church. The society continued to worship in the building above mentioned until 1835, when there was lack of harmony among the different denominations here worshipping, and the Methodist people began work for the construction of a new and larger building of their own. Edward R. Ames, who was afterwards one of our beloved Bishops for more than a quarter of a century, was serving Vandalia as his first appointment, at this time. The society, being weak financially, worshipped here without the walls plastered or a floor laid until 1837, when it was completed and dedicated. It was a frame structure costing about \$1,200, located on Fourth street, lot 7, block 42, in the same block and immediately south of the First National Bank. The growth of the church kept pace with that of the city and this was their place of worship until 1867, when the congregation outgrew

its surroundings, and they began the agitation looking to a new and more commodious place of worship. This agitation resulted in the erection of the McCurdy M. E. church, the most imposing structure of the kind in the county. It was erected at a cost of \$20,000, including the parsonage, and was dedicated in 1868, by Bishop Simpson. In this house of worship, the congregation grew and prospered. At its sacred altar souls were saved, weddings were solemnized, and children christened, who since have come in the church and are now serving faithfully as its officials. Very many of those who were active in helping build the sacred house are no more. They were laid to rest after a sad funeral service at this altar.

"God moves in a mysterious way." March 17, 1899, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the city fire alarm was given which told our people the church was on fire. With eyes almost blinded by tears, we saw our church burn. There were some discouraged Methodists. The church building was gone, but the Master spoke saying, "I will not leave thee nor forsake thee."

At once it was determined to rebuild. Some subscriptions were given while the fire raged. Ground was broken August 5, 1899. The corner stone was laid October 22, 1899, at three P. M. The new structure, which was completed at a cost of \$25,000, was dedicated January 20, 1901, by Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, D. D. L. L. D. The structure is stone and pressed brick, Gothic in design, finished in hard wood, furnished with all modern conveniences, steam heat, electric lights, pipe organ, frescoed walls, art glass windows. The entire seating capacity thrown together, is more than one thousand. The present membership is 400, characterized by unity and devotion to christian work. Dr. Nathaniel Crow is the ef-



REV. N. CROW,
Pastor Methodist Church.



REV. MONTGOMERY MAY,
Pastor Presbyterian Church.



REV. I. S. HICKS,
Pastor of Baptist Church.

ficient pastor in charge, whose eloquent and Christ-like sermons, together with his vast experience as a pastor, have given a fresh impulse to the society. W. M. Fogler is President of the Board of Trustees, J. J. Schneider, H. S. Humphrey, T. N. Lakin, H. A. Bingaman, C. F. Johnson, D. M. Clark, Geo. Walker, and W. M. Farmer are the other members of the Board. The Sunday school was organized in 1834 under the charge of Dr. N. M. McCurdy as Superintendent, with less than 40 scholars. Geo. Brown was elected Superintendent in 1872, and served acceptably until 1893, a term of 17 years, when the present superintendent, J. J. Brown, was chosen. For these two brothers we owe much of our prosperity as a school. There are now 50 officers and teachers, who are devoted and faithful workers. There are 450 scholars enrolled, and the average attendance is remarkably good. The school has a well equipped library, with the usual requisites, in the way of maps, illustrated leaflets and papers.

The Epworth League, the young people's organization of the church, was chartered September 9, 1889, with 55 members. W. M. Fogler, President, and Aurelia Leever, Secretary, are the present officers. The League has prospered and done much efficient work in building up the church and training our young people in loyalty to her interests. The present membership is 200.

A Junior League was chartered January 1, 1892. It was a successful organization from the beginning for the training of the children, and at present has about 100 members under the control of Miss Clara Speckman, Superintendent, and Miss Genevieve Capps, Assistant.

The Willing Workers Society, com-



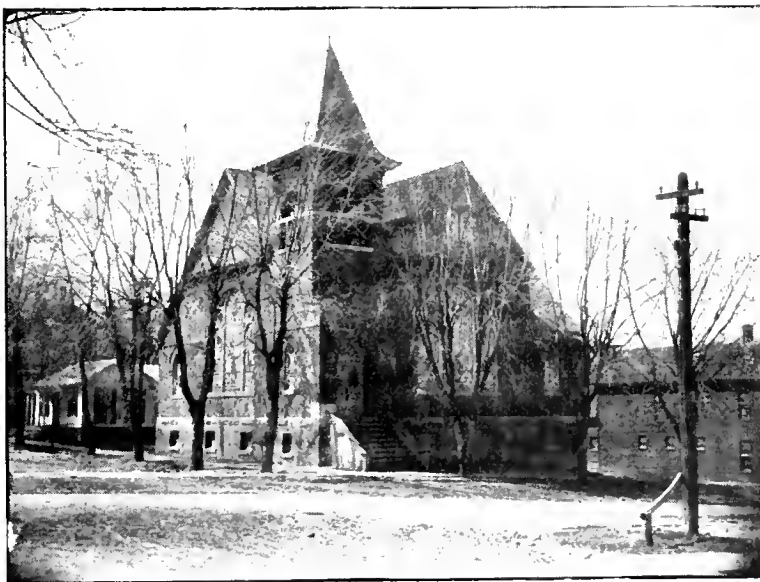
THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
N. W. Corner 3d and Main Sts.

posed of the young ladies of the church, was organized December 3, 1887. Its object is to aid and assist in the various departments of church work. It has assisted in many char-

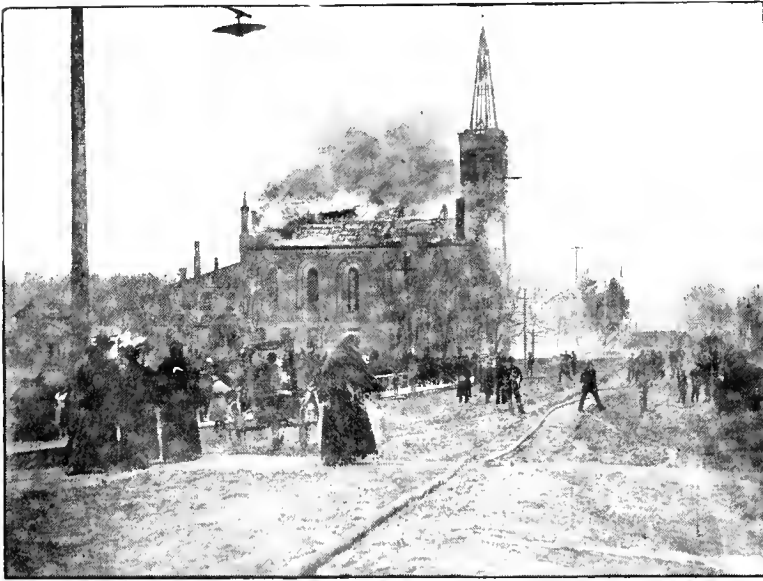
ities in our city, and has been very successful in raising money for different church enterprises. The pipe organ in the auditorium of the church, whose beautiful diapasons, under the magic touch of Adelaide Brown, organist, thrills the heart of lovers of music Sunday after Sunday, stands as a much appreciated monument to the zeal and efficiency of its members. The organ, with its equipment, cost about \$2,000. The organization is at present doing successful work, officered by Mrs. Alice E. Fogler, President and Mrs. Celia Rummel, Secretary.

There is a prosperous Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in connection with the church. Mrs. Nellie G. Brown, President, and Mrs. Hattie Ritchey, Secretary. The members have been very successful in raising money for missions. It is the oldest organization in the church, excepting alone the Sunday School.

Thus have God's people built up a noble and enduring monument here. This record, however, would not be complete did we fail to mention the worthy workers who have wrought so successfully for the Master. The workmen fall, but the work goes on; yet the workers are none the less important. The following ministers



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
N. W. Corner 6th and Johnson Streets.



BURNING OF THE M. E. CHURCH, MARCH 17, 1899.

served this charge at the time mentioned, for one or more years, viz: Rev. J. F. Benson, 1831; Rev. Nicholas Bastian, 1832; Rev. Ezekiel Blackwell, 1833-34; Rev. E. R. Ames, 1833; Rev. N. P. Cunningham, 1836; Rev. John Dew, 1837; Rev. James B. Woolard, 1838; Rev. Nicholas Bastian, 1839; Rev. Ezekiel Blackwell, 1840; Rev. Simeon Walker, 1841; Rev. Jesse Haile, 1842; Rev. Jerry Estip, 1843; Rev. J. M. Massey, 1844; Rev. Solomon McCall, 1845; Rev. B. Shonk, 1846; Rev. James Montgomery, 1847; Rev. B. Randle, 1848; Rev. J. B. Moor, 1849; Rev. T. A. Eaton, 1850; Rev. John W. Caldwell, 1851-54; Rev. J. Earp, 1854-55; Rev. J. W. Toms, 1855-57; Rev. Geo. W. Jenks, 1857-58; Rev. J. W. Lowe, 1858-59; Rev. C. M. Holiday, 1859-61; Rev. Hugh Carrington, 1861-63; Rev. B. Babbit, 1863-64; Rev. J. W. Phillips, 1864-66; Rev. Hiram Sears, 1866-69; Rev. Joseph Earp, 1869-72; Rev. Joseph Harris, 1872-75; Rev. T. H. Herdman, 1875-78; Rev. O. H. Clark, 1878-80; Rev. E. M. VanTreese, 1880-83; Rev. J. B. Thompson, 1883-86; Rev. Joseph Earp, 1886-91; Rev. B. B. Pierce, 1891-93; Rev. C. B. Besse, 1893-95; Rev. R. D. Woodley, 1895-97; Rev. J. G. Tucker, 1897-1901; Rev. J. H. Ford, 1901-1903; Rev. Nathaniel Crow, 1903.

All of these men of God have been faithful to the trust committed to them, and a debt of gratitude is due them for our wonderful growth, and prosperous condition.

But, what shall we say for Methodism in general? We need not boast of it. It speaks its own eulogy. We need not praise the sun in the meridian. Our church came into existence more than a century ago, and has been a moral and religious force gathering momentum, as a civilizing power, ever since. She has grown in the midst of the battle of the giants, science and education, materialism and philosophy, higher criti-

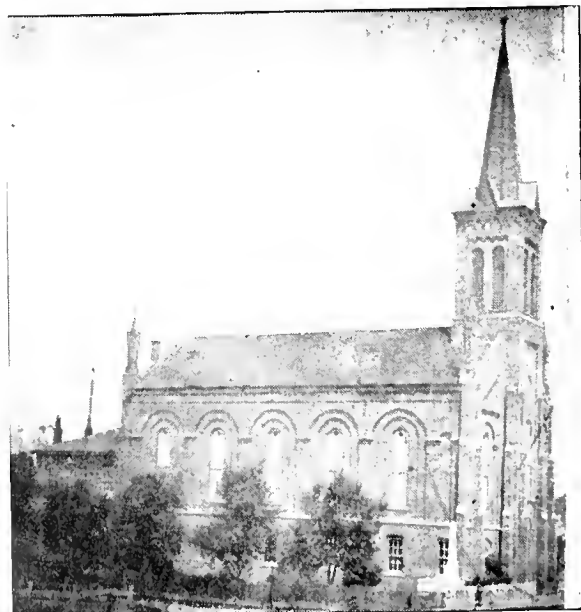
cism and agnosticism. Today her bark rides the ocean as proudly and as safely as the ship on Galilee in which the Master was sleeping. We need have no fears for her future. She is a part of the great religion of God and humanity. She will live, her millions will multiply; God is in the midst of her, and he will uphold her with his strong arm of righteousness. We close with the question, asked at the opening, "What hath God wrought?" and answer by pointing to the stars and say, like these in number and glory to shine forever, have been her converts and her deeds and her triumphs, and these are but a single ray of light in the dawning, compared to the full-orbed glory of the sun which tips the mountains with the coming flood of day.

The Presbyterian Church.

THE First Presbyterian Church of Vandalia was organized July 5th, 1828, by Rev. Solomon P. Hardy, a missionary sent out by the American Home Missionary Society. The church consisted of the following members, viz: Jeremiah Abbott, Betsy Abbott, his wife, Mrs. Ruth Russell, Mrs. Amy Davidson, Martha Gorin, Samuel Russell and Ruth Russell. Mr. Abbott was chosen and set apart by ordination to the office of Ruling Elder. Mr. Thomas A. Spillman, who had for some time been serving the church as stated supply, closed his labors on the 13th day of December, 1829. During his labors, after the organization of the church, there were four additions on profession of faith, viz: Mrs. Harriet Brown, James Hall and Mary P. Hall, his wife, and Miss Augusta Ernst.

Rev. Theron Baldwin took charge of the church in the spring of 1830. During his administration there were ten additions to the membership, viz: Mrs. Nancy Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Wash, Mrs. Stolle, Mrs. Linn, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Samuel Russell, Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. P. G. Eccles.

In April 1831, Rev. Wm. K. Stewart took charge as stated supply, and at a meeting of the church and congregation held in March, 1832, was elected pastor, and was regularly installed in May by Revs. Thomas Lippincott and Messenger. During Rev. Stewart's pastorate, there were thirty-two additions to the membership, five deaths, and nine dismissed by letter, and three Elders elected and ordained. April 3, 1836, Rev. Stewart resigned the pastoral relations existing between him and the church. Among the members who joined during Rev. Stewart's pastorate were, Henry C. Romera, John D. Gorin, and



THE OLD METHODIST CHURCH
Before it was burned on March 17, 1899.

Joseph T. Eccles, and Robert Goay, William H. Brown, Angeline G. Blackwell, Mrs. Elizabeth Hickman and Mrs. Mary Ann Ernst.

From the time of the resignation of Rev. Stewart until about October 1, 1844, the church had no stated supply or pastor.

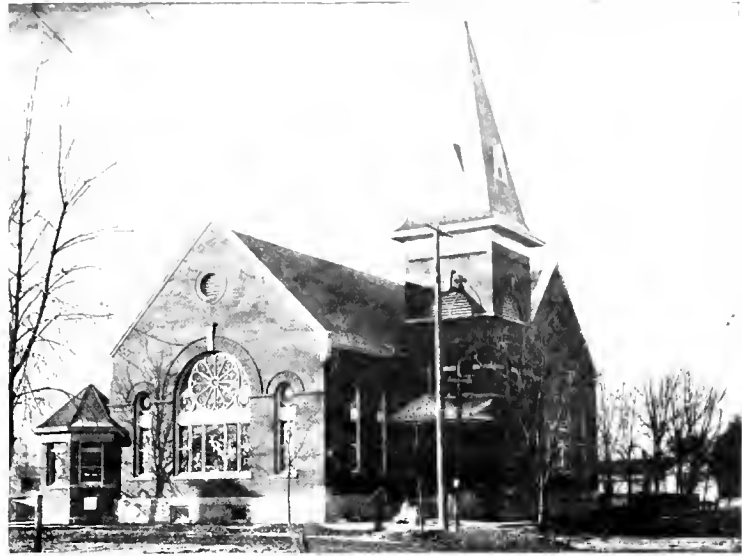
About this time Rev. D. D. McKee came to reside at Vandalia and supplied about three-fourths of his time. During the interval Rev. N. H. Hall, of Lexington, Kentucky, held protracted meetings and nineteen additional members were added. During the administration of Rev. McKee, six members were added and two dismissed. There is no record of the time Rev. McKee continued to supply the church.

December 8th, 1848, Rev. Joseph Gordon found this church destitute of pastor or stated supply and almost disorganized by deaths and removals and in view of the fact that the Kaskaskia Presbytery, under whose care the church was, could not supply the church with preaching, he at the unanimous request of the remaining members proceeded to reorganize the church. To carry out this object the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, That it is expedient for this church to take measures to transfer its ecclesiastical relations from the Kaskaskia to the Alton Presbytery.

Resolved, That this church send its delegate to the next meeting of the Alton Presbytery, which is to take place at Belleville, the second Tuesday in April at 7:30 o'clock P. M. with a request that this, the First Presbyterian Church at Vandalia, be received under its care.

Resolved, That a minute of this



FIRST M. E. CHURCH OF VANDALIA.

transaction be sent to the Kaskaskia Presbytery by the hand of the Rev. James Stafford, requesting their concurrence in the act of the church, hoping at the same time that the transfer may not have the effect to destroy that Christian confidence and charity that has so long existed between the Presbytery and this church.

Resolved, That we hereby invite the Rev. Joseph Gordon, a missionary of the Alton Presbytery to labor so much of his time steadily in this church as may be consistent with his other engagements.

Resolved, That the members of this church sign their names to this paper.

Signed by Amy Davidson, Margaret

Grant, Sophia Casten, Angelina Blackwell, Julia Remann, Frederick Remann, Sr., Augustin B. West, Alfred Matthews Ann McCloy, Effie McPhail, Sarah McPhail.

Frederick Remann was duly elected and properly set apart to the office of Ruling Elder. Frederick Remann, Wm. M. Black, James W. Berry, Robert Blackwell, and Alfred Matthews were elected trustees.

Rev. Joseph Gordon preached to the church as stated supply eight years. A part of the time once in four weeks, a part of the time once in two weeks. The last two years he preached all the time. During his administration there were eighty additions to the church.

Rev. Wm. H. Bird succeeded Rev. Gordon as pastor in June, 1856, three years. There were nine additions to the membership during his administration.

Rev. M. P. Ormsby followed Rev. Bird and preached only a few months.

Rev. G. W. Goodale next took charge of the church, December 4, 1859. At this point the church became self-sustaining. Previous to this time the church had been receiving aid from the Home Missionary Society. Rev. Goodale preached nearly two years when he resigned to take charge of the Carbondale College. There were eight additions to the membership during Rev. Goodale's pastorate.

Rev. E. G. Eryant took charge August 1, 1861, and remained until February 1, 1862.

Rev. J. Gibson took charge March 1, 1862, and remained in charge until April 1st, 1863.

Rev. Caleb J. Pitkin next took charge September 1st, 1863, and remained in charge two years.

Rev. R. L. Matthews next took charge October 15th, 1865, and remained in charge until June 16th,



INTERIOR OF METHODIST CHURCH.

1867. During Rev. Matthews' administration a new house of worship was erected at a cost of about \$14,000.

The first service was held in the basement of the new church on the last Sabbath in December, 1866, and the new church was dedicated September 1st, 1867. On October 15th, 1867, Rev. W. W. Wells was called for one year, closing his labors October 5th, 1868.

Rev. J. M. Johnson, of Hanover, New Jersey, next took charge on December 20th, 1868, and remained in charge four years.

Rev. John Stuart next took charge in January, 1873, and remained in charge until May 28th, 1876. April 16th, 1873, William Reed, Sr. and Edward L. Wahl were elected Elders.

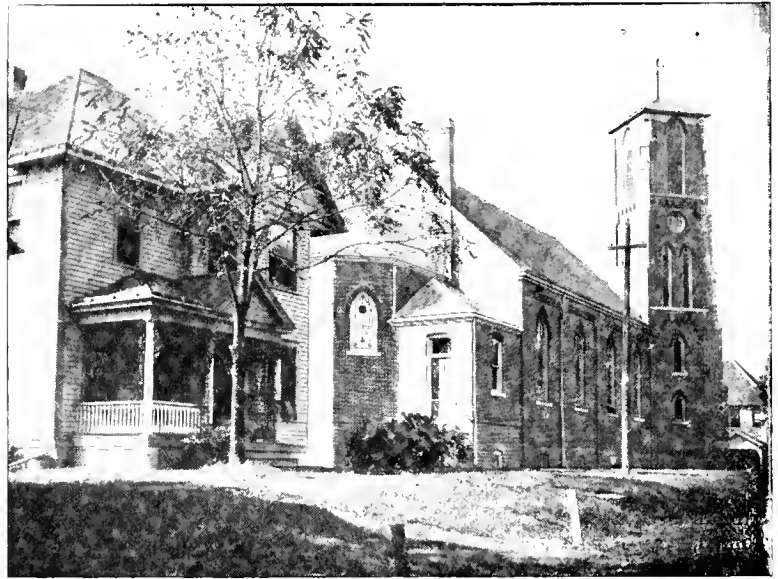
Rev. Hugh Wallace Todd next took charge and preached his first sermon in this church as pastor August 22nd, 1876. Rev. Todd remained in charge until March 1st, 1897, when he resigned his charge, having been pastor over twenty years, the longest period of any other pastor.

Rev. Henry A. Grubb, of Pittsburg, Pa., next took charge January 3, 1898, and remained in charge one year when he resigned his charge.

On March 1st, 1899, a call was given Rev. James H. Hawk for one year. He remained in charge until November 26th, 1899, when he resigned.

Rev. Montgomery May, the present pastor, was called and entered upon his labors May 1st, 1900.

The church now has a large membership, and is in a flourishing condition.



MOTHER OF SORROWS CATHOLIC CHURCH
AND PARSONAGE.

Catholic Church.

(BY REV. FATHER J. P. MARONEY.)

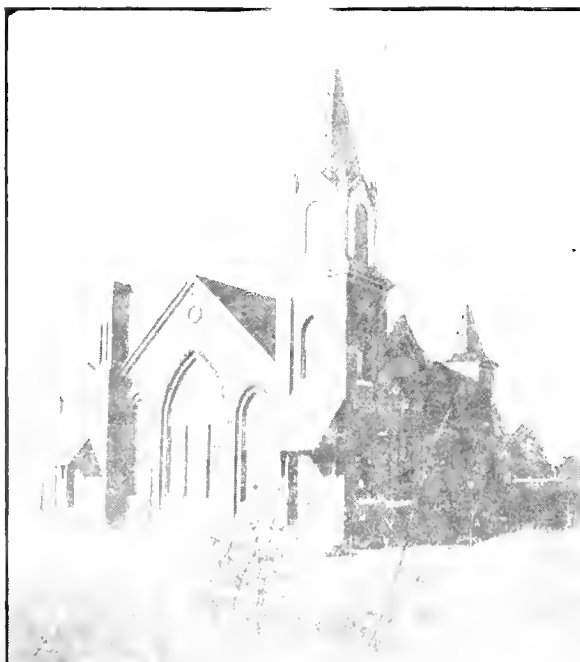
THE first mass in Vandalia, Ill., was celebrated by Rev. Geo. A. Hamilton, of Springfield, Ill., the ceremony taking place at the court house on the 11th day of May, 1845. People of every denomination were desirous of seeing the services and baptisms performed, consequently, the building was crowded to excess, not one-half of the large concourse

of people being able to gain admission.

Catholics eagerly seized the opportunity afforded them of offering up their prayers before the altar of the Most High. Fifty-five persons received the Sacrament of Baptism on that day. Mr. Michael Lynch, of Vandalia, was instrumental in securing this large assemblage by notifying all the Catholics in the county that Father Hamilton, whom he had influenced to attend, would be there to celebrate on that day. The early settlers of Fayette county were forced to go by wagon or stage to St. Louis, Mo., to receive the Sacraments and to have their children baptised. At different times services were held in the residence of Mr. Michael Lynch.

The first church was erected in the year 1855, through the energetic efforts of Rev. Father Cusack, he being the first resident priest. In order to carry out his praiseworthy object, he rode all over the county, on an old white mule, taking up subscriptions. His parish extended from Decatur on the north to Cairo on the south, and from Highland on the west to Terre Haute, Ind., on the east. The older parishioners of Mother of Dolors' love to speak of the many great privations endured by Rev. Father Cusack in the cause of religion in this section of the country. Like the immortal Paul, his journeys were many and filled with great danger.

The following priests attended to the spiritual wants of the Vandalia congregation up to the year 1898: Revs. T. Cusack, May 9th, 1859, to April 12th, 1863; J. Vahey, April 12th, 1863, to December 13th, 1866; Thomas Walsh, December 13th, 1866, to June 3rd, 1868; J. Wiessel, C. S.



ST. JAMES EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.



REV. FATHER MARONEY.
Pastor of Mother of Sorrows Catholic Church.

Lutheran Church of Vandalia.



REV. M. L. WAGNER,

Pastor of Lutheran Church in Vandalia, 1895 to 1903.

S. R. 1864, to 1867; M. Weis, May 17th, 1868 to 1870; Martius, O. F. M; J. Stoemler, D. D. December 11th, 1870 to 1872; F. Stick, July 21st, 1872 to October 26th, 1872; F. Schreiber, October 26th, 1872 to January 12th, 1873; J. Rensmann, January 12th, 1873 to September 20th, 1874; F. Enzleberger, 1875 to 1877; L. Quitter, 1877 to 1881; C. Geier, 1881 to 1885; H. Becker, D. D., 1885 to 1888; P. M. Bourke, 1888 to 1894; C. Carr, 1894 to 1895, and B. Lee, 1895 to 1898.

In the year 1895 the congregation began to notice that the rude hand of time was destroying their property and that it was no longer a fit place for divine service. The erection of a new building was therefore contemplated, and after two years of prosperity and time spent in procuring funds, the erection of the present church began. Success unbounded crowned the efforts of the congregation and their pastor, Rev. B. Lee, and on May 21, 1898, the church was dedicated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan, of Alton.

On the first of June, 1898, Rev. B. Lee left Vandalia to take charge of St. Mary's church, Paris, Ill. He was succeeded by Rev. J. P. Maroney, who has ably and successfully continued and perfected the work that was left on hand. It is not boasting to say that the Vandalia congregation has one of the handsomest and neatest churches, and one of the most substantial residences in southern Illinois.

(Father Maroney, the present priest is a courteous and affable gentleman, and well liked by his parishioners and the public in general.)—Eds.

ABOUT the year 1840, a number of German families from Germany, Pennsylvania, Ohio and N. Carolina, had settled in Vandalia and vicinity, who among themselves began to exercise their duty as Christians, to have the gospel preached among them in accordance with the doctrines and usages of the Lutheran Church, as they had been accustomed to, and as Rev. Daniel Scherrer, in passing from his home at Mt. Carmel, Ill., to Hillsboro, preached occasionally for them. We find upon the old church record an account of the first organization which is as follows:

"By the request of several members of the Evang. Lutheran church, Rev. Daniel Scherrer visited Vandalia and vicinity on the 23rd day of June, 1844, and held service. After the sermon, it was moved that all persons who desire that the gospel shall be proclaimed, and the sacraments administered among us as we have been accustomed to in the church of our Fathers, and as it is the duty of Christians, will come forward and give their names. Upon this following names were handed in: Conrad Dieckmann, Jacob Sonnemann and wife, Christian Sonnemann, A. H. Dieckmann, Michael Steinhauer and wife, G. H. Dieckmann, Lewis Hausemann, Philip Kunz and wife, William Rode, Frederick Gereke and wife, Frederick Klug, and Jacob Mattell.

Upon this, it was resolved that we



REV. J. G. TUCKER,

First Pastor of the New M. E. Church.

proceed to further organize a congregation and the following persons were elected as officers: Conrad Dieckmann, Jacob Mattell, Elders; William Rode, Jacob Sonnemann, Deacons; and on the 14th day of July were duly installed.

There was at that time a non-denominational Sunday school in operation in the Presbyterian church, where the Lutheran congregation worshipped.

The newly organized congregation



REV. S. D. MYERS,

Present Pastor of St. James Evangelical Lutheran Church.



GORTON D. JERAULD.

A retired merchant, now a capitalist and large real estate owner.



THOS. J. STOUT.

An Old Citizen of Vandalia and the oldest telegraph operator in point of service on the Union Pacific road. He now resides at Tonganoxie, Kansas.



HECTOR S. HUMPHREY.

Founder and Ex-Editor of the Vandalia Union, Ex-Postmaster and prominent Citizen.

was called the St. James' Evangelical Lutheran Church, which the following persons have served in turn: Rev. D. Scherrer, 1844; Rev. Jacob Scherrer, 1848; Rev. Geo. Wolf, 1852; Rev. Wm. Hunderdasser, 1853.

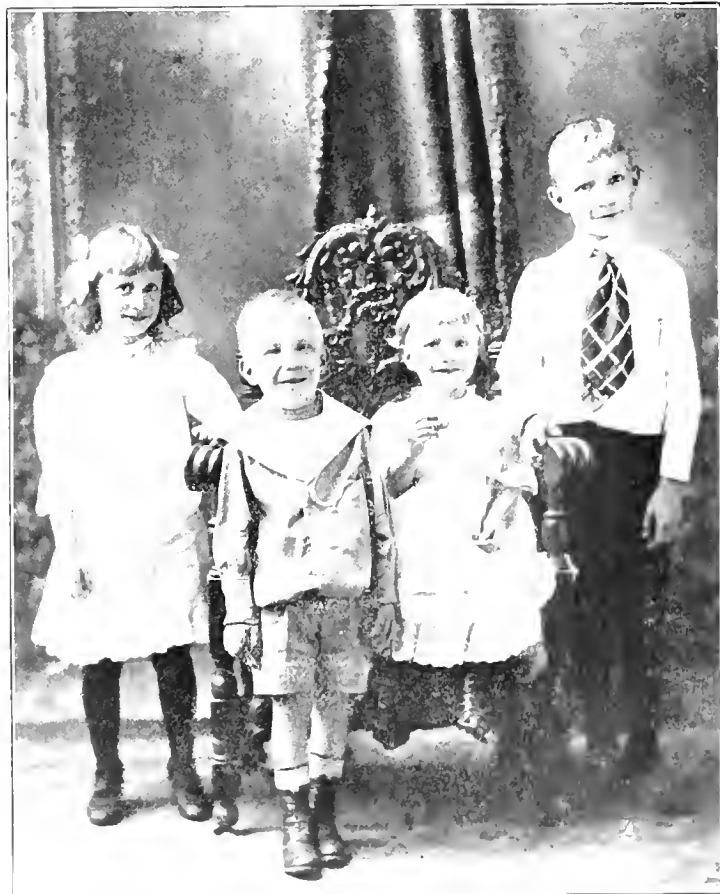
During the ministrations of Rev. Hunderdasser, in the year of 1854, the first Evangelical Lutheran church was built. It was built on the west end of lot No. Five in Block No. Thirty-five on Main street. Upon the building of the Vandalia railroad through Main street its usefulness as a place of worship was destroyed and it was finally sold and abandoned as a church.

The successors of Rev. Hunderdasser are: Rev. D. D. Swaney, 1856; Rev. J. Boetticher, 1857; Rev. G. H. Schnurr, 1863.

The congregation from its origin had been English and German until 1865, when April 1st, a purely English organization was effected, with the following members: A. H. Dieckman and wife, G. H. Dieckmann and wife, Luther Easterday, Amanda Rizar, Mrs. M. J. Harkey. The English organization retained the original name, St. James, for its congregation, which had for its first officers the following: A. H. Dieckmann, Elder, Luther Easterday, Deacon. Three trustees were then elected, consisting of Geo. H. Dieckmann, Charles G. Smith and Melancthon Easterday. The English congregation worshipped for two years in the church edifice belonging to the Christian organization, when in the spring of 1869, the zealous little band resolved to have a house of worship of their own and immediately went to work to construct a building. On the 27th day of May, 1869, the corner stone was laid, and on October 19th, the same

year, a well furnished and beautiful edifice costing \$8,000, was dedicated to the service of God, being free from debt. The dedication services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Rugan, assisted by Rev. C. W.

Schaeffer, D. D., and Rev. Prof. S. L. Harkey, D. D. The congregation also owns a neat and comfortable residence property, which is located a short distance from the church and is used exclusively for a parsonage.



CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. GEO. A. A. DIECKMANN

Amelia Elsa, aged 6. Adolph Louis, aged 5. Herbert Egmont, aged 3. Wilhelm, aged 11.



CHAS. F. EMMEL.

A prominent citizen and capitalist.



WILLIAM REED, Jr.

Prominent and widely known railroad man, now Sup't. of Bridges and Buildings of the Omaha Division of the Illinois Central Railroad.



FRED EMMEL.

Capitalist and real estate dealer.

for which they paid two thousand dollars.

Up to January, 1878, the small congregation of nine members in 1865, had under the ministrations of Revs. S. L. Harkey, M. M. Grove, J. Ruan, J. L. Smith, J. H. Hunton, and N. Aldrich, increased its membership to sixty-two, nearly seven times its original number.

On the first of January, 1878, Rev. J. G. M. Hirsch assumed his labors as pastor and remained in charge three years.

June 1st, 1881, Rev. J. W. Albrecht

began his labors as pastor and remained one year.

August 20th, 1882, Rev. R. E. McDaniel began his labors as pastor and remained in charge six years.

Rev. F. C. C. Koehler began his labors in the church November 4th, 1888, and remained in charge about five years. On the 28th of July, 1893, the beautiful church was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, leaving the congregation without a place of worship, but nothing daunted, the gallant members at once set to work to rebuild.

December 1st, 1893, Rev. J. G. M. Hirsch was recalled as pastor and remained in charge about one year.

On December 1st, 1895, Rev. M. L. Wagner began his labors as pastor and remained in charge a little over seven years. It was during Rev. Wagner's ministration that the new or present church edifice was erected, the corner stone for the new church was laid April 28th, 1895, and on May 24th, 1896, it was dedicated by Rev. Charles Koemer, of Chicago, Ill.

The Rev. S. D. Myers, the present pastor began his labors in the church January 1st, 1904.

The Sunday school in connection with the church is one of the most progressive in the city. The attendance has averaged 90 during the winter months. Its present officers are: Luther Easterday, Superintendent; W. J. Ritter, Secretary; Elmer Schilling, Assistant Secretary; Herman Springer, Librarian.

The present officers of the church Council are: Rev. S. D. Myers, Chairman; G. A. A. Dieckmann, Secretary and Treasurer; Henry A. Stone, Luther Easterday, L. C. Schultz, W. F. Smith, M. F. Honston.

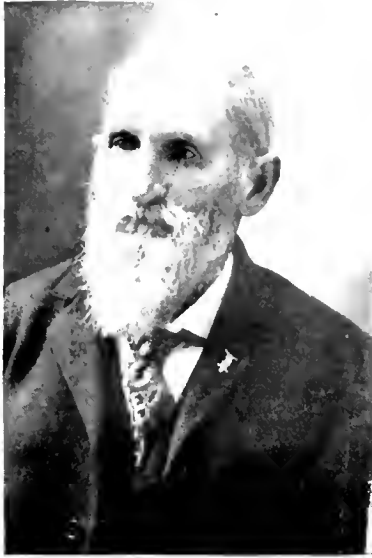
Some Early Recollections of the Lutheran Church in Vandalia.

(BY REV. M. L. WAGNER.)

Lutherans were quite numerous among the early settlers in the vicinity of Vandalia. They came from the states east, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the Fatherland. They were mostly Germans, although some among them were English speaking. The first Lutheran service held in Vandalia was by Rev. Prof. Haver-



FUNERAL PROCESSION OF HON. FRED REMANN, JULY 14, 1895.



CAPTAIN ANDREW RAY.

A veteran of the Civil War, prominent in Grand Army Circles.



A. H. WING, Deceased.

veteran Odd Fellow and County Surveyor.



BENJAMIN CAPPS, Deceased.

An old time prominent merchant and for many years city clerk.

stick, who was sent as a missionary by the Pennsylvania Synod to locate among the scattered members of the Lutheran church in Illinois and Missouri. Prof. Haverstick visited Vandalia in the year 1836, and held several services. The dates of these services are not known. He was in the state two years, and probably preached repeatedly in Vandalia. On the 23rd day of June, 1844, Rev. Daniel Scherer, residing at Hillsboro, Ill., visited Vandalia and held a Lutheran service in the old Presbyterian church, better known as the First Church, or "The Old House of Divine Worship," which still stands, a block east of the Illinois Central and Vandalia depot on the north side of the Vandalia railroad track, directly west of Henry Smohl's residence. At that time the building stood on the site of the present Presbyterian church. There was a very large attendance, and after the services a congregation was organized with forty-one charter members. The officers elected were: Conrad Dieckmann, Jacob Martell, Jacob Sonnemann and Wm. Rode. Among the charter members were the Sonnemann's, Jacob and Christian, Ludwig, Havermann, Conrad Dieckmann, the Schwarms, Willms, Schertz and others whose names cannot now be recalled.

(The Old House of Divine Worship mentioned in the foregoing article, was purchased of the Presbyterian congregation in 1867 by Rev. J. O. Henry and B. W. Henry, and removed to the site where it now stands. It was used as a church house by the Christian congregation till 1887, after which it was again sold and converted into residence property. Eds.)

First Baptist Church.

(BY REV. I. S. HICKS.)

PERHAPS there is no church in Vandalia that has a more unique history or is more worthy of mention for its work's sake than the First Baptist Church.

It was organized in 1894, by Rev. W. B. Lile, with six members, and no house of worship, so they for quite a while held their preaching services in the court house, and in the old National Bank Hall, and their mid-week prayer meetings were held in private houses until their present church edifice was far enough completed to be at all fit for use.

Rev. George F. Hilton was the first

pastor settled on the field, and by his own efforts and the assistance of Rev. B. F. Rodman, Missionary of the Baptist General Association of Illinois, he greatly built up the church in numbers and spiritual power, and was rapidly pushing the church building to completion when his health failed and in hope of regaining the same, he resigned his pastorate and went to California, but all to no avail. After a few months, death relieved his suffering and he passed on to his reward.

Rev. J. B. Webb was the second pastor on the field, and under his pastorate the church house was completed and dedicated.

Rev. I. S. Hicks, the present in-



RESIDENCE OF BEN REXWINKLE ON E. GALLATIN ST.



CHARLES L. DINGES, Sr.,

The oldest painter and barber in the city, and a highly respected citizen.



JOHN U. METZGER,

Prominent merchant and capitalist. Served thirteen terms as member of the board of supervisors of Fayette county, was once president of the board.



A. W. PFEIFER,

One of Vandalia's Leading Grocery-men.

cumbent, is the third pastor the church has had with them, and under his leadership they have been greatly strengthened both in number and spirituality.

This church has the peculiar distinction of receiving into its membership and holding till death the late John Walker, who was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and was converted and baptised at the advanced age of seventy-five years, and lived a consistent Christian life, and by his liberal donations of money made it possible for the church to possess the property it now owns.

Thus this church has grown from a

little body of six members to a present membership of one hundred and seven, and from the possession of no property at all to the possession of the present property, valued at \$8000.

All of this has been accomplished by indomitable energy and sacrifice on the part of the church, and by the liberal benefactions of friends on the outside, for which the church acknowledges its obligation, and extends its most grateful thanks. This church now takes a prominent place in the religious life of Vandalia, and is looking forward to greater success in the future than it has had in the past.

"Capt. Sam Houston" The Eagle.

By Major E. P. Clayton.

"Capt. Sam Houston," the eagle whose picture appears in the cut accompanying this sketch, was given the name he bore by the members of Company I, Illinois National Guard, in honor of their captain, Samuel Houston. The bird was a fine specimen of what is known as the golden eagle, and measured about six feet from tip to tip of its wings. He was captured about four miles south of Vandalia by Mr. Frank Williams, in April, 1898. The bird afterwards became the property of Martin F. Houston, of Vandalia, who at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war presented it to Company I, Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, who kept the eagle with them during their entire stay in the service. Becoming greatly attached to the old bird, the members of the Company took him with them wherever they went. At first it was necessary to keep him in a cage, but he soon became very tame so that the boys could handle him at will. But for fear that he might stray away, a leather band was placed around one leg, to which a long chain was attached. After a month of this usage he was allowed his entire freedom, but he had by this time become so attached to the members of the Company that he never left them, except for short trips about the grounds always returning to his perch, which the boys provided for him as soon as camp was made.



RESIDENCE OF GEO. A. KURTZ.

In process of construction on S. E. Corner 3d and Madison Sts.



ALBERT FRIER,

A well known German citizen and for over thirty years a leading barber.



HON. E. M. ASHCRAFT,

Ex-State's Attorney, now a prominent Chicago Attorney.



HON. E. B. SPURGEON,

States Attorney and one of Vandalia's leading lawyers.

The only time it was necessary to confine him to his cage was when moving on the train or ship. The bird seemed to have a fondness for the American flag, and never objected to being placed between the stars and stripes and the Regimental flag to have his picture taken, which was very often done. He would frequently go on his own accord and perch himself up alongside the flags and set there for hours at a time. He was a source of much amusement for the boys. On one occasion while the Company was camped in one of the parks in the city of Savannah, Ga., a dog came along and began gnawing at some bones which "Capt. Sam" had been picking and dropped on the ground under his perch. He watched the dog for some time, and finally when the dog was directly under him, "Capt. Sam" flew down on his back and then there was a "hot time in the old town" for a minute. When the canine found where he was "at" he made a bee line for home, hitting only the high places in the street, with the eagle on his back. After riding about a block "Capt. Sam" dismounted and came leisurely strolling back to camp bearing the proud look of victory. That dog never again showed up in camp. At another time, in Augusta, Ga., a negro was selling spring chickens in camp. The "coon" laid his chickens down and became interested in watching a game of craps that was going on. Presently an awful squalling was heard, and on looking around, to everybody's astonishment was seen "Capt. Sam" walking away with a bunch of chickens in each claw. The negro started after the chickens, but the eagle bristled up and showed fight, and the

man of color decided to pass them up. The boys paid the negro for his bird; and "Capt. Sam" was allowed to keep his game. This eagle was in the service thirteen months and was never

on the sick report. Civil life, however, seemed not to agree with the bird, as he sickened and died about three months after the Company was mustered out.



READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:

2nd Lieutenant Dick Stout, Captain Sam Houston, "Capt. Sam" the Eagle, Lieut. E. P. Clayton.



"UNCLE FRANK" BINION.

The veteran hotel keeper, known by every traveling salesman who travels in Southern Illinois.



E. P. CLAYTON.

Major Fourth Infantry Illinois National Guard.



COL. J. B. WASHBURN.

Sergeant in 1884, Captain 1886-1891, Lieutenant Colonel 1892, Colonel 1898 Fourth Regt. Infantry I. N. G.

A CENTENARIAN.

THE following is an account of the 100th birthday anniversary of "Uncle Frank" Binion which occurred at his home at Vernon, Ill., August 9, 1900, and which was reported by Mr. L. S. Matherly especially for the St. Louis Globe Democrat:

Vandalia, Ill., August 10.—Yesterday in the quiet little village of Vernon, ten miles south of here, on the Illinois Central Railroad occurred the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Francis Binion, familiarly known all over this section as "Uncle Frank." Great preparations had been made, and there were present hundreds of the good old man's friends from far and near, some coming a distance of over 100 miles. Uncle Frank has conducted a tavern in Vernon for many years, and every traveling man who sells goods through Southern Illinois has at some time or other stopped at Uncle Frank's tavern. These knights of the road did not forget the old man, either, for many gathered there yesterday to participate in the celebration, some coming long distances, and leaving their work in order to be with Uncle Frank on his 100th birthday anniversary. He called all the traveling men his boys. Long tables were spread, which groaned with the good things brought in by Uncle Frank's friends from the country, every family bringing its quota of provisions for the big feast. On the west side of the house, in a shady grove were arranged seats for the several hundreds of people present, and from a huge rostrum, constructed of heavy oak boards, a regular programme was rendered, consisting of addresses, recitations, music, etc.

Uncle Frank was made the recipient of several handsome presents, among which were a gold medal bearing the inscription, "Presented to Francis Binion by his friends on his 100th birthday anniversary," a sofa presented by his children and grandchildren, and a gold oak frame Morris chair, the gift of Hon. W. A. Rodenberg, who is a great friend and admirer of Uncle Frank. There were present some thirty-odd old settler acquaintances of this good old man residing in this section of Illinois, their ages ranging from 75 to 87 years, all of whom appeared upon the

rostrum beside their host. All told short and highly interesting stories of the early days, and Uncle Frank closed with a brief sketch, in which he related some of his characteristic anecdotes and early day experiences. He stood erect and unattended, his every utterance being distinct and clear, so that every one in the audience could plainly hear him. Among the most prominent and widely known old gentlemen present were: Frank Lee, Jesse Ballard, Rev. Benjamin Mahon and Milton Jackson.

Several of these grizzly pioneers, as they said good-by to their old-time



"WAVERLY FARM"

The country residence of Geo. F. Houston, two and one-half miles west of Vandalia. This farm was settled by Mr. Houston's grandfather, Augustus Snyder, in 1840 and the fifth generation of the family is now on the homestead



W. F. SMITH,

Ex-Alderman and proprietor of the Vandalia Bottling Works.



F. T. DENNY.

General salesman for Ferguson & McKinney Dry Goods Co., of St. Louis.



BERT EVANS.

Member of the hardware and implement firm of Jas. S. Evans & Sons.

friend, gave way to their feelings, embraced each other and wept like children. The scene was most affecting, and one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. After the close of the exercises, Uncle Frank expressed a desire to shake hands with every one on the grounds, and while it was feared that he would not be able to withstand the ordeal he insisted and stood up and grasped heartily the hand of every man, woman and many of the children of the vast crowd present, and at the end said he felt no fatigue. Uncle Frank Binion was born in Bedford county, Va., August 9, 1800. He came to Marion county, Ill. in 1842, and he resided in and near Vernon ever since. His wife died in 1858. He never remarried. Nine children were born to them, the eldest a son, having been killed in the late civil war. He has twenty-three grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren. He has been a life-long democrat, having cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. He is an admirer of William J. Bryan, having known him and his father, Judge Bryan, many years, and says if he lives he will vote for him next November. He is an ardent Methodist, having been a member of that organization since 1861. Both of his grandfathers fought in the Revolutionary war, his father in the war of 1812, three sons in the late civil war and four grandsons enlisted and served in the Spanish-American war. His father lived to be 104 and his grandfather 110 years of age, the latter meeting death by accident. With the assistance of his youngest daughter, Miss Nancy, who is 53 years old, Uncle Frank still conducts his little hotel in Vernon. He raises all the vegetables he uses on his table, milks the cows, and attends personally to

all the chores. For years he has attended the old settlers' reunions in his county, and has always been awarded the prize for the oldest and most active person on the grounds. He has always been regular in his habits, never used tobacco, and very little liquor. Although a carpenter by trade, he has followed farming most of his life. While he followed the carpenter trade, he made most of the coffins in which now lie many of the pioneer settlers of his county, and the labor and often the material was given by him gratis. For the past two years it has been his ardent wish

to live to be 100 years old, and as the time grew nearer, he became more anxious, and several times, it is said, he expressed a fear lest he would pass away before that time. Asked if he wished to live several years longer, he said with a tear in his eye, "God in his wisdom has seen fit to spare me, and my wish has been realized; today, I am 100 years old, I am now ready for the Master's call."

"Uncle Frank" is still alive and as agile as most men at fifty, and bids fair to live several years more. He has just recently passed the 104th mile stone in the race of life.



RESIDENCE OF JUDGE J. H. WEBB.
East Madison Street.



HORATIO NELSON SPAULDING

A prominent architect who was for 25 years Superintendent of Bridge Construction on the Vandalia Line.



GEO. I. DEABLER,

Master Mechanic, employed by the Ford Manufacturing Co. paper mill and roofing plant.



L. K. HOAR,

Prominent contractor and Builder.

A Terrible Accident.

A terrible wreck—a head end collision, a cut of a portion of which is herein shown, occurred on the night of June 29, 1897, on the Vandalia Line near the western city limit opposite the Paper Mill, causing the instant death of two men, mail messenger R. P. Shimer and W. P. Coon, baggageman, both of Indianapolis, Ind., and both on No. 6, the east-bound train. S. I. Parkinson, of Columbus, Ohio, also a mail agent, and Frank Owens, fireman on No. 6, were seriously hurt, Owens having his leg

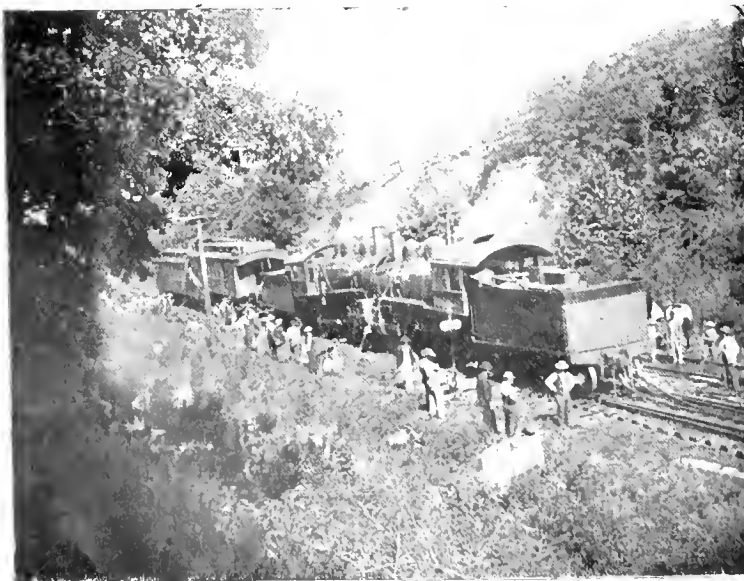
broken. The latter's home was in Terre Haute, Ind. None of the passengers on either train were injured. Wrong interpretation of orders was the cause of the accident. The west-bound train was an excursion carrying several hundred Christian Endeavor delegates from the East, bound for San Francisco, California. Deputy Coroner E. J. Creel, of Vandalia, held the inquest over the bodies of Shimer and Coon, June 30. The jury was composed of Charles E. White, Martin F. Houston, L. E. Morey, Clifton Creel, Frank Stolle, all of Vandalia, and C. E. Dickinson, a stranger.

Vandalia's Post Office

and Rural Free Delivery.

By J. A. BINGHAM.

THE postmaster at Vandalia from 1860 to 1865 was Dr. J. N. McCord. He was succeeded in that year by H. C. Fallin, who was in turn succeeded by Hon. H. S. Humphrey of Vandalia, and he continued in office for 17 years, being succeeded by S. B. Stout and he in turn by J. F. Sayles. On the incoming of Mr. Cleveland's second administration, Mr. Sayles was succeeded by C. E. Easterday, and April 1, 1898, Mr. Easterday was succeeded by J. A. Bingham, who was re-appointed by Theodore Roosevelt in June 1902. During this period of forty-four years, the office has been held by six men, all of whom are at present living except Dr. J. N. McCord and H. C. Fallin. The office has been moved during this period six different times. J. N. McCord kept the post office in the McCord building opposite the court house on Gallatin street. Mr. Fallin moved the office into what is now known as the Humphrey Drug Store Building. Upon Mr. Humphrey's appointment, he moved the post office to the McCurdy Building on the west side of the square and afterwards moved it back to the Fallin location, or the present Humphrey Drug Store Building, where it remained during the entire portion of Mr. Humphrey's administration. Mr. Stout moved the office to what was called "The hole in the wall" in the Dickman-Stout Building south of the public square. Mr. Sayles moved



Wreck on Vandalia Line night of June 29, 1897, near the paper mill. Above picture shows the telescoped engines, the demolished coaches having been detached and dragged away.



RESIDENCE OF O. F. BARKLEY.



L. E. MOREY,

For over 30 years engaged in the hardware business in Vandalia.

the office from there to the Higgins Block, where it remained during Mr. Easterday's administration. Mr. Bingham moved the office again into the Perkins Building on the south side of Gallatin street, where it now is.

The office entered the presidential class during Mr. Humphrey's administration and became an international office during Mr. Easterday's administration.

In February, 1901, three rural routes were established out of the office and June 1st, the present year, another one, making four rural routes now serving the rural patrons contiguous to the Vandalia post office. To show the growth of the rural busi-

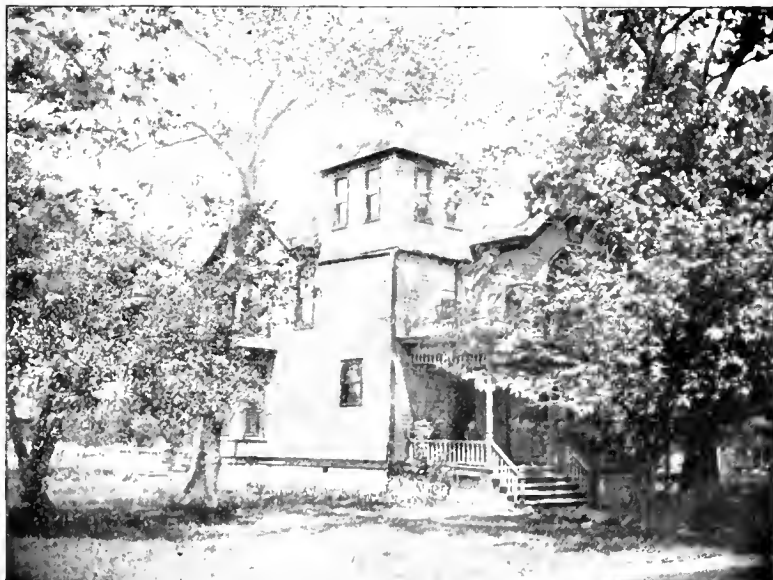
ness, taking the month of December, 1903, we find the three rural routes delivered ten registers, 3055 letters, 800 postal cards, 7379 newspapers, 1692 circulars and 327 packages, making a total number of pieces delivered 12197. The month is a fair average for the year, which aggregates a total of 158,354 pieces of mail delivered by rural carriers in a year. During the month of June, this year, there were delivered 14,274 pieces of rural mail, which if multiplied by 12 gives 170,148 pieces of mail delivered on rural routes two years later; a gain of nearly 20,000 pieces of mail per year.

Few people realize the importance of the rural free delivery service to

our agricultural communities. When you take into consideration the fact that there are fifteen or sixteen hundred patrons served by rural routes out of this office, there are at least five to six hundred heads of families who, under the old system, would make an average trip of twice a week to Vandalia for their mail. If you credit them a day lost at fifty cents a day besides the expense of feeding team and incidentals accompanying a large number of our rural population on their semi-weekly visits to Vandalia they will not get home with an additional expense of less than one-half dollar each. This, if multiplied by the original number of 500 will make a sum of money that is



CLIFFORD FEIREN HIGGINS,
Assistant Cashier Farmers and Merchants Bank.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. CYNTHIA HICKMAN.



RESIDENCE OF DR. L. L. MOREY,
South Fourth Street.



JOSEPH C. BURTSCHI,
Young and Prominent Insurance and
Real Estate Agent.

astonishing when you stop to compute it. In addition to this, it will require at least one extra horse and buggy on the farm for at least five hundred heads of families in order to make the semi-weekly trip, which by the introduction of the rural free delivery service is now unnecessary and the time is profitably employed upon the farm, adding materially to the wealth of the country and growth of the rural population.

One of the innovations peculiar to this office is the use of the bicycle on the rural routes. Last year Mr. Hackleman, on rural route one made eighty-nine trips on his wheel. His route is twenty-six and a half miles long and he made these trips on an average of two hours and forty-five

minutes per trip. He has made regularly when the roads are in good condition, five trips per week. On Thursdays, or "paper day" he is compelled to go in his wagon and it requires double this time to get around. Thus the farmer living on the rural routes is permitted to enjoy his daily mail, especially his daily paper by 10:30 A. M. on the entire route. Recently Mr. Hackleman made the trip in two hours and twenty-seven minutes. Mr. Sayles, the carrier on route two, made his circuit twenty minutes later. It will be interesting as a part of history to know that one of the merchants living on one of the rural routes actually complained to the department that he received his mail too early when the carrier used

his wheel. It is needless to say that the complaining merchant was advised that it was the policy of the post office department to deliver all mail on the routes as expeditiously as possible. The bicycle, by virtue of his complaint has received the official sanction of the department.

The rural delivery is certainly one of the greatest blessings that has come to our farmers. It is the ambition of the present postmaster to have this county put under a system of rural free delivery in which every section of the county shall have its benefit.

In order to give the public some idea of the quantity of mail delivered at this office, I will herein insert the figures of the actual weights of



ALFRED F. SMITH,
Junior Editor of the Fayette County
Democrat.



RESIDENCE OF DR. H. D. SMITH.



THOMAS CAPPS,

Local Manager for the Valier and Spies Milling Company.



RESIDENCE OF J. WILL RITTER,

West Gallatin Street

mail of all classes received in this office between the date of October 3, to and including November 6, 1899. There originated in this office and was dispatched therefrom, 925 pounds and one ounce of first class mail; 519 pounds and 11 ounces of second class matter; 690 pounds and one ounce of newspapers free in the county; 359 pounds and 11 ounces of third and fourth class matter. It is estimated that there will average 35 letters and cards to the pound. On this basis, during the 35 days from October to November, 1899, the last date for weighing, there were sent out of this office 32,375 letters and postal cards. This calculation does not include number of pieces dispatched. During this same period, this office received and dispatched 371 pounds

and 7 ounces of first class matter. This does not include the many letters, papers and cards mailed on the trains at night by our merchants and others. From these facts, the public may get some conception of the enormous quantity of mail handled.

Since the establishment of the four rural routes out of Vandalia, four post offices were discontinued, whose mail was, by the order of the department, thrown into this office and the patrons served by rural carriers instead of the local postmasters, thus the office force is compelled to handle and to do the business that was formerly done by four additional postmasters.

During the four years of Mr. East-day's administration, the Vandalia post office issued 13,898 money orders. During the four years of the

present administration, the office issued 29,122 money orders. The register business increased at about the same ratio. It is estimated that there are in round numbers, 10,000 patrons of the Vandalia post office. Some get one letter a month while others get thousands and the postmaster and clerks are compelled to come in contact with this vast number of people and it is not surprising that some mistakes occur. It is perhaps one of the severest tests of endurance that an individual can be called upon to bear, to come in contact with this vast body of patrons and escape some friction. It is the opinion of all of the gentlemen who have preceded me in the office that he has more trouble with the individual who gets one letter a month than with the



RESIDENCE OF M. F. HOUSTON,

West Gallatin Street.



J. F. McELHENNEY,

Prominent Feed and Grain Merchant.



HOME OF LON S. MATHERLY,
 'East Madison Street.'



JOHN LILLEY,
 Former City Treasurer and Promi-
 nent Grocerymen.

man who receives a thousand. This vast quantity of mail, money orders, and registers can only be handled by a complete system and places the clerks and the postmaster under a heavy mental strain from the time the office opens in the morning until it closes at night.

Some Recollections of the Post Office in Vandalia from 1869 to 1886.

BY H. S. HUMPHREY.

I was first appointed postmaster at Vandalia in June, 1869, by President Grant, and was continued in the office by succeeding presidents until February, 1886, nearly a year after the in-

auguration of President Cleveland. At the time of my first appointment, Vandalia was the principal trading point and market in Fayette county, and people sent and received mail here, who resided many miles distant—from parts of Avena, nearly all of Sefton, Otego, Wilberton and Seminary, what is now Bear Grove, and a very large part of Sharon townships.

Soon after the opening of the Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad post offices were established at Hagerstown, Brownstown, Avena and Loo-gootee, but these did not materially effect the service of the Vandalia office, which continued to increase in letters and news and literary and political matter received and deliv-

ered. For several years from the commencement of mail service on the Vandalia Line there was a large amount of mail matter received from trains on that road and the Illinois Central for distribution to points east and west and north and south, for which extra labor no extra compensation was received, though the Vandalia office was a distributing office until the system of distributing such matter by messengers on trains was adopted by the Postal Dep't.

The money order business of the office was also increased, amounting in one year to over \$27,000, which was not small at that time considering that there were two banks and express offices issuing money drafts and orders.



JOHN M. WEBB,
 Attorney at Law and Ex-County
 Judge.



RESIDENCE OF MISS JOSEPHINE GREGORY,
 Corner Fourth and Johnson Streets.



C. G. SMITH,

Editor of The Democrat, Fayette County's Pioneer Newspaper Man.



HOME OF CHAS. G. SMITH, Editor Fayette Democrat,
North Third Street.

Vandalia's Soldiery

In War and Peace

If war serves to make "Columbia, The Gem of The Ocean" Vandalia and Fayette county have done their full share toward furnishing men in time of war to make it the bright particular star in the gems of the ocean. At no time when the country was called on for defenders of the flag did Vandalia delay its patriotic character. The first war after the organization of the county was the Mex-

ican war of 1846. Old Fayette responded with a company captained by J. M. Farris Foreman, who afterward became colonel of the regiment. This company numbered such men as the late Geo. H. Dieckman, Foreman and others and it saw some real service.

When the rebellion opened Fayette county was the first in the field with recruits. It responded to the first call and then stood by the flag when three years volunteers were called for following the three months enlistment. There was no apathy in Fayette. The whole county was a recruiting ground and Vandalia was the center of all the excitement. In all no less than fifteen companies were organized and sent to the front from

Vandalia. There were two companies from Vandalia in the 8th Infantry, and one each in the 11th, 143rd, 97th, 40th, 54th, 7th cavalry, 14th cavalry, and four companies in the 35th Infantry. The city was simply an armed camp during the whole recruiting period.

Some of the men who went from Vandalia attained a national reputation. Col. Thos. E. G. Ransom, who was the Illinois Central agent at Farina when hostilities began, enlisted in the 11th Ill. and soon became colonel and afterwards brigadier general. Other distinguished men in the Union cause were Col. Sturgess of the 8th,



RESIDENCE OF MRS. SALLIE STILLMAN,
East Gallatin Street.



L. W. MILLER, Deceased,
Former Secretary and Solicitor of the
Vandalia Mutual County Fire Insurance
Company, and for several
years a prominent dry goods merchant.



RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH REED.
North Third Street.



J. A. HUTCHINSON,
Bookkeeper for W. W. Shonk Butcher Block Works.

Major Thos. Jenkins of the 11th Cavalry and Major A. P. Kohler of the 7th Cavalry, all Vandalians. Vandalia feels proud of its record in the Rebellion. There are few counties in the state which surpassed Old Fayette in going on record in exhibition of its high patriotism when the occasion presented itself. The following is a complete list of the companies recruited in Vandalia for the Union cause, with the names of the captains:

- A. J. McCraner, 8th Ill. Inftry, Co. "H."
- Robt. H. Sturgess, 8th Ill. Inftry, Co. "H."
- Thos. E. G. Ransom, 11th Ill. Inftry, Co. "E."

- Chas. W. Horr, 35th Ill. Inftry, Co. "B."
- B. W. Henry, 35th Ill. Inftry, Co. G.
- Sylvanus M. Parsons, 35th, Ill. Inftry, Co. "H."
- Theodore C. Rodrig, 38th Ill. Inftry, Co. "C."
- Robt. G. Nance, 40th, Ill. Inftry, Co. "B."
- Thos. F. Galvin, 40th Ill. Inftry, Co. "H."
- Theodore C. Rodrig, 54th Ill. Inftry, Co. "K."
- John H. Welch, 97th Ill. Inftry, Co. "F."
- James M. Erwin, 97th Ill. Inftry, Co. "H."
- Wilson C. Mabel, 97th Ill. Inftry, Co. "I."

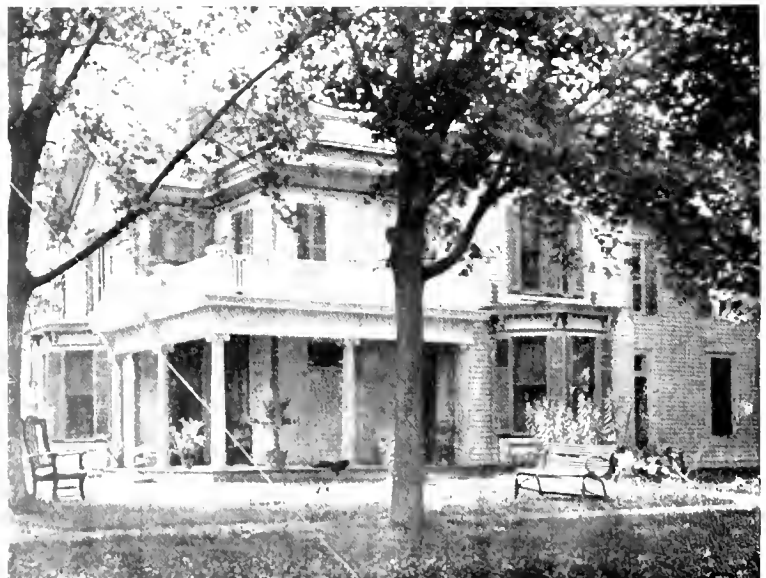
- James W. Cheney, 49th Ill. Inftry Co. "D."
- James B. Ray, 143rd Ill. Inftry, Co. "E."
- Josipa M. Chase, 7th Ill. Cav. Co. "F."
- Thos. K. Jenkins, 14th Ill. Inftry, Co. "F."

Co. I., Fourth Infantry, I. N. G.

Vandalia can well afford to look with pride on their home guard. The company was first organized in 1884, and was mustered into the service by Col. P. M. Smith, then Colonel of the 8th Regiment, to which this company was assigned. The boys were



ALEX. REED,
Ex-Member County Board of Supervisors and former City Chief of Police.



RESIDENCE OF HON. W. M. FOGLER.
Corner Third and Raudolph Sts.



CHAS. H. McDONALD.

Ex-County Sheriff, Ex-Supervisor, extensive land owner and stock breeder



RESIDENCE OF FRED STEINHAUER ON N. FIRST ST.

sworn in and company officers elected and appointed the same evening in the old bank building.

Jerome G. Wills was elected captain, H. I. Gochenour and B. E. Martin, lieutenants. The non-commissioned officers appointed at that time were and are today among our best business men of the city. Captain Wills remained with the company one year and was succeeded by J. B. Washburn, who was promoted from a sergeant to captain. Washburn served as such until 1887, when he resigned on account of his business taking up his time. He was succeeded by Captain F. L. Fehren. In 1888 Fehren resigned and, by request, Captain Washburn went back and was commissioned captain the second time. In 1892, Washburn was

promoted to lieutenant colonel and later on to colonel of the now 4th regiment where he remained and commanded the regiment at Camp Tanner at the beginning of the war with Spain when a friction occurred between he and Governor Tanner over the appointment of Washburn's staff, which resulted in Washburn's resignation. Co. I has served the state of Illinois in all labor troubles from the time of its organization up to the present time. During the great railroad strike of 1886, in East St. Louis, the boys served there for five weeks, also being out at the Pullman strike, Chicago, at coal mine strike at Centralia, Cartersville and at Cairo and Mounds during the railroad troubles and also at East St. Louis after the E. St. Louis cyclone.

No company in the state has been called out more than Co. I, during their existence and while they have always complied with orders from the commander-in-chief, they can proudly say that they have never caused the death of a single individual. Any company can go out and shoot and kill, but a company who can serve in all these troubles and command peace and protect property without causing the loss of a single individual should be proud of their record.

Company I on several occasions has been considered one of the crack companies of the state and from the time of its organization up to the present time many of our best citizens and business men have been connected directly or indirectly with the



RESIDENCE OF H. S. HUMPHREY
Corner First and Madison Streets.



JOHN ETCHISON,
Extensive land owner and capitalist



RESIDENCE OF S. J. SHAW NEAR VANDALIA.



JAS. BUCHANAN,
Ex-County Clerk.

him, served with the company during war with Spain and who will never be forgotten by his many friends.

When the Spanish American war broke out the company was in first class trim and anxious for the fray, and the writer has seen many a rugged private who to all appearances, was every inch a man, but, on close examination by the U. S. army surgeons, was rejected for one cause or another, who actually cried because they couldn't go to the front to defend their country. Company I served during this war for some time in camp at Camp Tanner, Springfield, then at Jacksonville, Florida, and later on in Cuba, and was commanded during this time by Capt. S. S. Houston, Lieut. R. P. Stout and Lieut. E. P. Clayton, Clayton today being connected with the regiment as major being recently elected. When the boys left for the front their large armory was not large enough to accommodate their friends to bid them good-by and the same on their return home. They still hold their organization and at the present time are commanded by Capt. Harry J. White, Lieut. J. O. Rutledge, and R. Chandler

company. Dr. R. E. Beach at one time was connected with the regiment as assistant surgeon and would have probably remained many years longer had his large practice allowed him. Dr. Higginbottom also acted in the same capacity. Dr. R. T. Higgins carried the title of colonel by acting in Colonel Tanner's staff. Company I has today one of the finest armories in the state outside of Chicago, and Vandalia's 400 will never forget when their new armory was dedicated. At that time many of the highest military officers of the state as well as officers of the regular army, were present. Speeches were made by General Hilton, (then Adjutant General under Gov. Altgeld), Col. Campbell, Col. R. M. Smith, Hon. Judge Creighton, Hon. Judge Fonke and many others and at night all enjoyed the grandest military ball ever given in Central or Southern Illinois. The grand march was led by General Hilton and wife.

The company naturally has had its

ups and downs, but at all times has been considered as a good reliable company and one which could be depended on at all times to do their duty. To the writers best knowledge the following have held commissions in the company as captain and lieutenant since its organization: Capt. J. G. Wills, Lieut. B. F. Martin, Lieut. H. J. Gochenour, Capt. J. B. Washburn, Lieut. J. J. Shehan, Lieut. Geo. E. Meeks, Capt. Geo. Andrews, Lieut. Willis Smith, Lieut. Marshal Maddox, Lieut. Clayton, Lieut. Higginbottom, Lieut. L. B. Washburn, Lieut. Harry White, Lieut. R. P. Stout, Capt. F. L. Fehren, Lieut. John Laws, Capt. S. S. Houston, Capt. Charles Clark, Lieut. Lawler, Lieut. J. O. Rutledge, Lieut. Roy Chandler, and Capt. C. W. Sweet, Lieut. Adams, Rev. H. W. Todd, who was appointed in Colonel Washburn's staff as regimental chap-



GEO. F. SNERLEY.

County Treasurer, served ten years as member of County Board.



HOME OF W. C. WHITE, RANDOLPH ST.



RESIDENCE OF E. C. GAINES,
West Gallatin Street.



MRS. NANNIE JENKINS,
Famous Artist, now in Indianapolis.

**The Criminal Record
Of Vandalia.**

VANDALIA and Fayette County has been remarkably free from serious crimes. But very few murders have ever taken place in the county, and but one legal execution. Another murderer, whose crime was committed in this county was executed at Effingham, Ill., a change of venue having been taken in that case to that county.

In the fall of 1874 Nathan Burgess murdered Joseph Robbins, a watchman on the trestle east of Vandalia. He was indicted by the Fayette Circuit Court and the case was sent to

the Effingham Circuit Court on a change of venue. He was tried at the March term, 1875, and was sentenced to be hanged, the execution taking place in Effingham on June 18th, 1875. An illustration of the crowd around the Court House on the day of the execution appears herewith. The most complete history of this case in existence appears in the files of The Effingham Democrat of those days, and we take the following account at the trial and execution from those files.

The first account of the Burgess case is noted in The Effingham Democrat of March 18th, 1875, in the Fayette Court notes which stated that after indictment the case against Burgess had been changed from Fayette to Effingham county on a change

of venue. In the issue of March 25th, 1875, in the proceedings of the Circuit Court of this county appears the following account of the Burgess case:

"The People vs. Wm. Burgess, murder—On a change of venue from Fayette county, State's Attorneys Ashcraft and Gilmore for the people, Campbell of Fayette, and Rinchart of Effingham appeared for the defense by appointment of the Court. This was a case of much importance, and was long and tedious, and involving as it did a question of life and death, every point was duly considered in the progress of the trial. It was begun on Thursday by an opening statement by State's Attorney Ashcraft, in which he no doubt convinced the jury that if the evidence proved to



MRS. L. J. URBANI,
Millinery and Notions, continuously
in business since 1876.



HOME OF WM. RETHORN ON W. JOHNSON ST.



RESIDENCE OF A. W. PFEIFER,
North Sixth Street.



EBENEZER CAPPS, Deceased,
Who was the leading merchant when
Vandalia was the State Capital.

be what he stated Burgess must be found guilty. The statement was lucid and to the point.

"Then the opening by the defendant's counsel, Campbell, was made. This was rather a tame effort, all the wind doubtless being taken out of it by the numerous confessions of the defendant. Then the evidence was introduced showing many confessions of the defendant, some of which were made after having been warned by the prosecuting attorney not to say anything to criminate himself, as it would be used against him. The evidence was overwhelming that the defendant killed Joseph Robbins in cold blood, with malice and aforethought.

The evidence for the defense simply showed that there was no defense. The opening argument was made by State's Attorney Gillmore, and was a clear statement of the evidence of the case. He was followed by Robert Campbell for the defense, who made a short and well directed speech. E. N. Rinchart then followed and made an elaborate and logical argument for the defendant. State's Attorney Ashcraft, who closed the case, made a very clear argument. The jury then retired and returned in about two hours with the following verdict: 'We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment, and fix punishment at death.'

"The defendant's counsel then entered a motion for a new trial, which

has not yet been argued. The probability is that Burgess must suffer the penalty of the law, 'Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed.'

In the following issue dated April 1st, 1875, appears a more extended account of the trial and history of the crime as given evidence. It is as follows:

"During the present term of the Circuit Court the trial of Nathan Burgess, on a change of venue from Fayette county, for the murder of Joseph Robbins near Vandalia, has attracted much attention. A few facts and incidents of the trial will no doubt be of interest. On Thursday, the 18th day of March, the case came on for trial E. M. Ashcraft,



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LEE,
Who helped to build the first mill in
Vandalia; also the old wooden
bridge over the Okaw river and
the old Capitol building, the present
courthouse. He is still alive
at the age of 87 years.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. BENJ. CAPPS,
North Sixth Street.



W. A. HAYWARD,
Well Known Jeweler.

State's Attorney for Fayette county, and Wm. H. Gillmore, State's Attorney for this county, appeared for the people, and Robert Campbell and E. N. Rinehart for the defense. After much time having been consumed, the following jury was impaneled, and sworn to try the case: J. W. Olinger, George Flowers, Charles Troy, Peter Harrison, Wm. Homan, George Screeton, John H. Loy, August Schroeder, B. M. Claypoole, Wm. Evans, John Thompson and Joseph Kroeger.

The State's Attorney from Fayette county opened the case for the people, and Robert Campbell for the defense. The evidence was then given on the part of the prosecution which was substantially as follows:

Joseph Robbins was employed by the Vandalia to watch the nestle just east of Vandalia, and while in the discharge of his duty in the house prepared for the bridge watcher, he was shot by some one about nine o'clock in the evening. He was soon

found and put under medical treatment, but subsequently died from the shot.

Burgess before the coroner's inquest, and before the convicting magistrate, confessed that he had shot Joseph Robbins. It was also shown that Robbins' shot gun had been stolen, and it was inferred that this gun did the foul deed. State's Attorney Ashcraft informed Burgess that whatever confessions he made would be used against him. Still with this warning before him, he said he must confess, as the face of the murdered man haunted him yet. Burgess also confessed to the Rev. Harris that he was guilty of this inhuman crime.

The evidence for the defense was then introduced, but showed no material answer to the charges and proof. The theory was, however, that Burgess feared a mob, and confessed under this apprehension. But after hearing all the evidences and arguments of counsel, and being instructed by the Court the Jury retired, and about midnight on Friday night they returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment and fix the punishment at death."

The prisoner, who all along had unbounded confidence in his acquittal, here completely broke down under the verdict of the jury. On Friday, the 27th day of March, the motion for a new trial was argued fully by the counsel, and on Saturday morning following the Court overruled the motion and pronounced the sentence, which was substantially as follows:



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HELBOCK,
North Third Street.



RESIDENCE OF L. E. MOREY,
South Fourth Street.



JOS. B. CLARK,
Saw Mill and Lumber.



JAMES DAKIN,
Deputy Sheriff Fayette County



RESIDENCE OF M. J. HARDING,
South Eighth Street.

"Nathan Burgess, what have you to say why sentence should not be passed upon you according to the verdict of the jury?" No response. "The jury has found you guilty of murder, and your punishment at death. I admonish you to banish all thoughts of pardon or reprieve, and during the hours that remain that you prepare for the death that surely awaits you; that you put your trust in God, who through his Son has power to forgive your sins, who forgave the thief upon the cross. I here present you with this book from a minister of the Gospel, and it now only remains that the sentence of the Court be passed, which is, that you be taken hence to the county jail, and there confined until the 18th day of June next to be taken from thence by the sheriff of this county to the place of execution, between the hours of 10 a. m., and 1 o'clock p. m., on said day, and there hanged by the

neck until dead; and may the Lord have mercy on your soul."

The execution of Burgess took place on Friday, June 18th, 1875. Wm. C. Baty was the sheriff of the county at that time, and had charge of the execution. We reproduce the account of the execution herewith which appeared in The Democrat of June 24th, 1875, and which was as follows:

"Nathan Burgess, who at the March term of the Effingham County Circuit Court was convicted of the murder of Joseph Robbins and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 18th day of June, 1875, paid the extreme penalty of the law in accordance with his sentence Friday at about half past one o'clock.

"The murder was committed about

one mile east of Vandalia, at the bridge near the Okaw River, on the 28th day of October, 1874. He was indicted at March term of the Vandalia Circuit Court, and on a change of venue he was brought to Effingham Circuit Court. Counsel was appointed by the Court to defend him. He was ably defended by Messrs. Campbell of Vandalia and E. N. Rinehart of Effingham.

"A petition numerously signed was sent to the Governor, appealing for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, failed, the Governor deciding the law should take its course, without executive interference.

The following sketch of his life is chiefly in his own words:

"Nathan Burgess was born in



RESIDENCE OF ALDERMAN GEORGE SCHMIDT.



EDWARD L. WAUGH, Deceased,
Late Cashier Farmers and Merchants Bank.



RESIDENCE OF N. S. BUCHANAN,
South Eighth Street.



MRS. HARRIET McCORD, Dec'd

Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, on the 6th day of May, 1847. He says his parents were good and kind to him from infancy and taught him to be honest and upright, and sent him to Sabbath School. Being very poor they were not able to give him a very good education, he having attended school only about 18 months in his life. He writes a fair hand and is able to read intelligently. He worked with his father until he was old enough, then spent 23 months learning the blacksmith's trade. Not liking this he abandoned it and went to common labor. He came to Illinois in 1868, lived in Richland county two years, and then moved to Vandalia, where he lived ever since.

He stated just a few hours before

his execution that he felt he had been a sinner, but had forgiven all his enemies, and had no feeling toward any man but one, and that was Minister Harris, who he stated swore falsely against him. He then said: "I hope to meet all my friends and relatives in heaven. I feel that I am going to heaven. I am happy. I forgive all my enemies. I feel that the spiritual advice has been a great blessing and comfort to me. I feel that through the means that God has ordained for the restoration of mankind I have been blessed with the peace of regeneration. My desire is to meet my spiritual advisers, Bros. G. W. Barcus, Rev. G. A. Pollock and Rev. C. McAnally, with all of God's people in heaven."

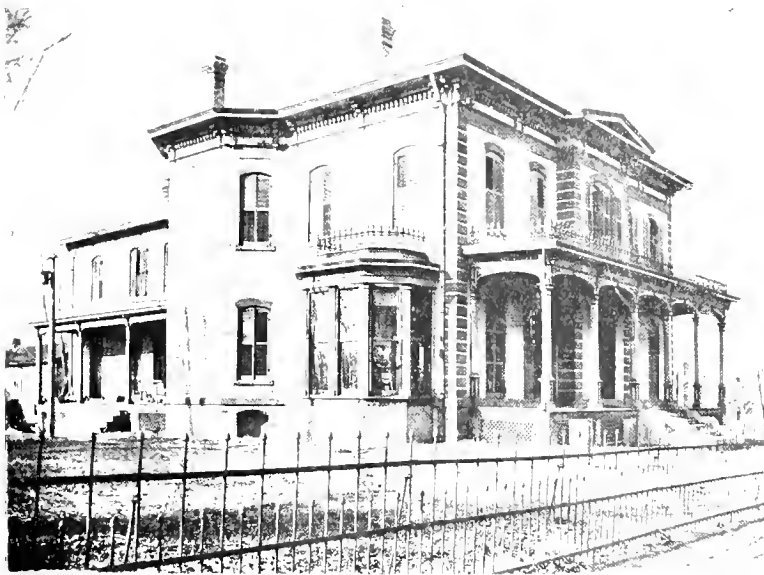
At 1:28 the sheriff started from his cell, Burgess following, followed by Sheriff Jennings of Fayette county, Deputies Nuxoll and Dobbs, and the three attending ministers, Bros. Pollock, Barcus and McAnally. When Burgess appeared he was calm and composed, steady and firm. He arrived on the platform, Rev. G. A. Pollock prayed fervently for the doomed man. At the conclusion of the prayer, the Sheriff read the order of the Court to him and asked him what he had to say. He said, "I have nothing to say but that I am innocent of the crime with which I am charged. God knows that I am innocent." The sheriff gave him 10 minutes in which to say anything. He said nothing, but near the end of



ANN STUBBLEFIELD STARNES.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN GOCHENOUR,
South First Street.



RESIDENCE OF GEO. A. A. DIECKMANN
Corner Madison and Third St.



D. R. RISON, Deceased,
Served in the Mexican War, was at
the battle of Monterey.

the 10 minutes he called, Charles Hausmann to him and said, "You are the only man who swore the truth that swore against me." Hausmann said, "I swore the truth." During the interview with Hausmann was the only time he evinced the slightest emotion. The 10 minutes passed and the sheriff, with the attendants, put on the cap, tied his hands, adjusted the rope and in a moment, at 16 minutes before 2 o'clock, he swung off into eternity. For a few moments no muscular signs were noticed, but soon a violent quivering was seen and then all was quiet. At 14 minutes his pulse was very slight; at 16 minutes entirely gone. At the

end of 20 minutes Drs. Eversman Groves, LeCrone and Scott pronounced him dead and he was cut down and placed in his coffin.

He was carried out through the crowd to the street, where he was sat down and the cap taken off, and the excited thousands permitted to gaze on the remains of a man who had paid the severest penalty of the law. After all had seen him, a statement prepared by him was read by Owen Scott at his request.

The execution was almost perfectly done, no excitement occurring to shock those present. C. Nolte superintended the erection of the gallows and everything was as well done as could be desired. Although the act is horrible to contemplate, all the of-

ficers who were required to do this did their duty with that accuracy and firmness which characterizes men of capacity and courage.

The Hanging of George Ogle.

George Ogle, the only man ever hung in Fayette county, was hanged on the 18th day of November, 1842, in Vandalia, for the murder of a woman named Ellen Clemmens with whom he had been living, and though not legally married, were commonly understood to be man and wife. Ogle accused the woman of being faithless, and in a fit of jealous rage killed her, and concealed her body in Big Lake in Pope township, Fayette



"UNCLE JOHN" McCONNELL,
A much respected pioneer citizen of
Fayette County, known to every
Vandalian.



RESIDENCE OF D. M. CLARK,
South First Street.



GEO. W. MABRY, Deceased.
Former Deputy Sheriff of Fayette
County.

PLANT OF STANDARD OIL CO.

county. Suspicion fastened on him, and Noah Langston, who were arrested and brought to Vandalia and incarcerated in the county jail to await the action of the grand jury which convened in a few days after their arrest.

Court convened on October 24, 1842, with Sidney Breese, associate justice of supreme court on the bench. William H. Underwood was states attorney, James W. Berry, clerk and James Hankins, sheriff. The following named persons were empanelled as grand jurors, viz. William C. Greenup, Isham Jennings, John Denton, Joseph T. Feeles, Joseph Ginger, Martin Daniel, Elijah Reese, Harvey Lee, George Sam, Robert T. Kirk, David Carson, Griffin

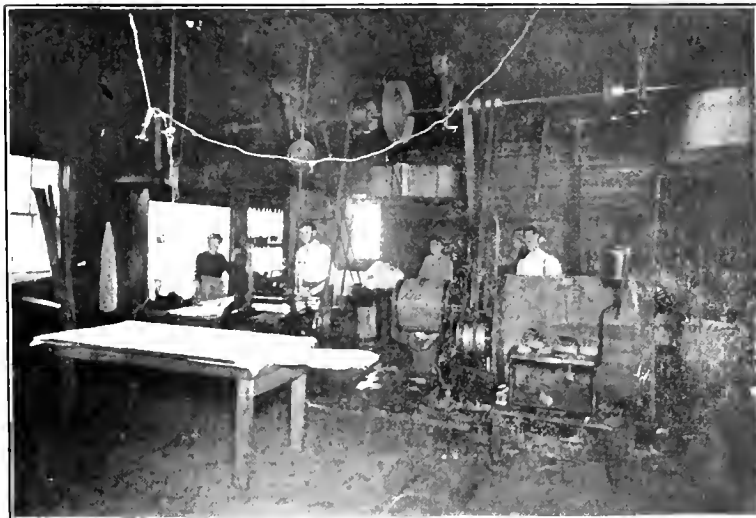
T. Hawkins, Benjamin F. Lee, Heaston Buchanan, John A. Matheny, Willard T. Hopkins, John Arnold and Jeremiah Bivens. The court appointed Col. William C. Greenup foreman. A remarkable fact is that out of the twenty-three grand jurors one is still alive, although far advanced in years, viz: Benjamin F. Lee, who resides at Shobonier, Fayette county.

On the 25th day of October, the second day of the term, the grand jury returned into court an indictment against George Ogle and Noah Langston for murder. On the 26 they were arraigned for a plea and having no counsel, the court appointed Hon. William Lee, D. Ewing and Hon. Joseph H. Gillespie as counsel for defendants. They plead not guilty.

On the 27th day of October, Noah Langston was tried separately. The following named persons constituted

the jury on the trial, viz: Allen Austin, Jeremiah Denton, John Enochs, Moses Cluxton, George W. Haley, William G. Luthers, William Major, William H. Martin, James Stokes, Joseph M. Bowles, Philip Stout and Francis M. Pippin.

On the 28th the jury returned their verdict of guilty as being accessory after the fact. Langston was immediately sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of two years. On the same day, October 28, George Ogle was tried. The jury consisted of David Crotzer, John Little, Samuel Wesner, Micajah Estes, William West, John McDonough, Michael Smith, Gilbert Hall, Wilkerson Sage, George



INTERIOR OF THE VANDALIA STEAM LAUNDRY.
E. J. Dietz, Proprietor.



JOHN G. H. MILTON, Deceased.
For over fifty years a citizen of Vandalia, voted for every republican president from Wm. Henry Harrison to McKinley.



JAMES A. PHILLIPS,
Line Inspector for the American
Telephone and Telegraph Company



"GRANDMA" HARRIET LILLEY
And her grandchildren, Raymond Smith and Norman Lilley.
Mrs. Lilley has resided in Vandalia half a century
and is 75½ years old.

Lacy, John W. Forbush and Jacob A. Spiller. It did not take long to try the case for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was rendered by the jury the same day, and sentence was at once pronounced against him, that he be hanged by the neck until death on the 18th day of November next, at any hour the sheriff may appoint.

The sentence was carried out at the appointed time, and that day has ever since been a memorable day, as being the coldest day ever known in Vandalia. Some old residents state that the thermometer registered 40

degrees below zero. He was executed just a little northeast of where the old log jail stood in the lot now owned by Charles F. Emmel.

The Peery Murder.

Vandalia has never had but one murder, which has never been solved. In the forties, (no one seems to know what year.) James Peery, who was a clerk of Hon. Robt. K. McLaughlin, of

the U. S. land office, was murdered by some one unknown to this date. It has always been the impression that he was lured to the spot where he was killed, by a woman, but no one knows. He was killed in the street in front of where the county jail stands, on a bright moonlight night, and all that is known of the crime is that a Miss Malinda Blackwell, who was unwell at the time and was awake, heard a disturbance. She arose from her bed and went to the window looking towards where the noise came from and saw a man and woman fleeing from the place where the body



FOUR GENERATIONS.
Reading from left to right: Mrs. Jeannette Dieckmann, aged 44,
Mrs. Helen Bolt, aged 22; Mrs. Louise Dodge, born
Nickerson, aged 72; Arline Bolt, 3 months

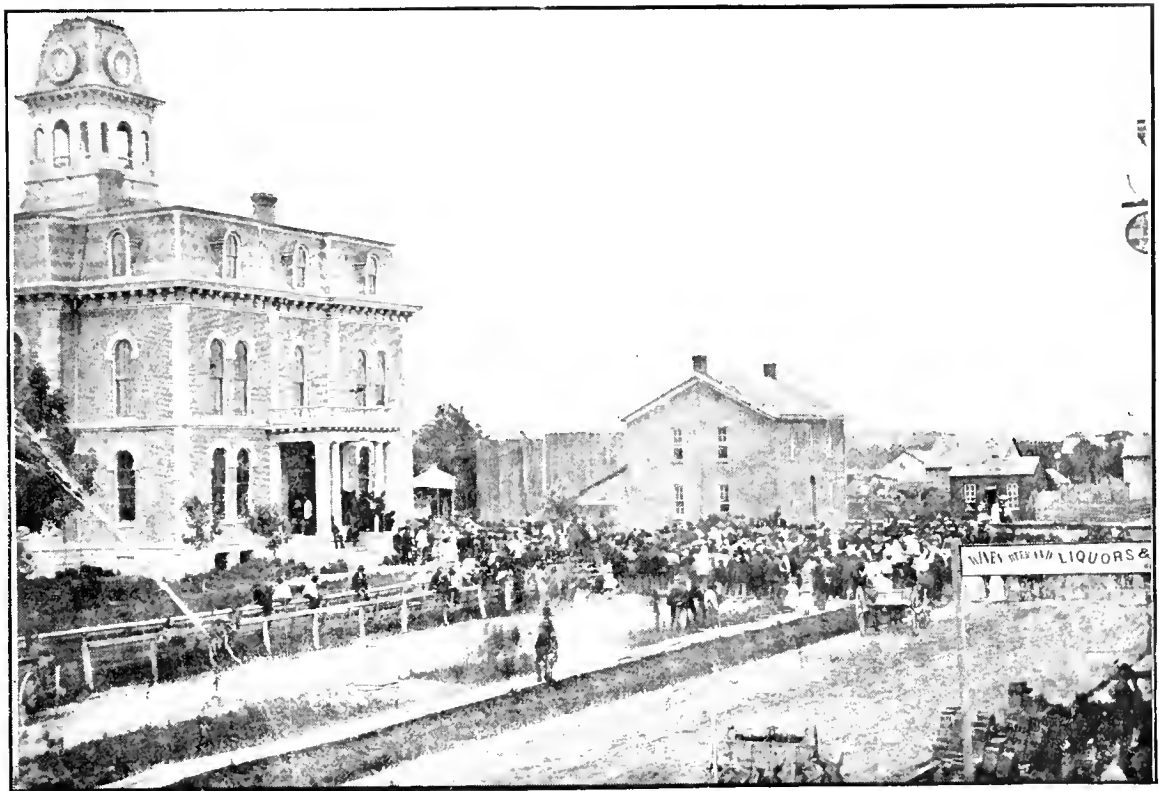


L. F. MITCHELL, Deceased.
Served as Circuit Clerk of Fayette
County four years and six months,
elected in 1896 and re-elected 1900.

was found the next morning. Some years since, Mr. H. S. Humphrey, editor of the Vandalia "Union," at that time, received a letter from an anonymous source in which the writer said that he was then an old gray-haired man, but if Col Robert Blackwell, Col. Frederick Remann and Joshua W. Ross would meet him on a certain day mentioned at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, Mo., he would confess the secret to them provided they would agree no prosecution should follow. He said he wanted to "sit old Vandalia once more before he died. As all of these gentlemen were dead at the time of receiving the letter, of course nothing more was said or done. The writer wrote from some place in California but did not disclose his name.

evening before the murder Pryor retired about ten o'clock, after having played several games of checkers with his son Arthur. In the bed with Pryor were his wife and ten-year-old son, Grover. In the other bed, not three feet away, slept Arthur, the older boy, making four members of the family occupying the room at the time the deed was committed. In the upper rooms of the house two other members of the family slept. Between three and four o'clock Saturday morning Grover, the ten-year-old son, awakened his mother, saying that he had been aroused by what he thought was a gun shot, and that he could smell burnt powder. Mrs. Pryor at once awakened her son Arthur, who went into the kitchen and got a lamp and

fasten the crime upon any one; and the jury returned the following verdict. In the matter of the inquisition on the body of Lafayette Pryor, deceased held at residence on 16th of December, 1899, we the undersigned persons, sworn to inquire into the death of Lafayette Pryor, on oath do find that he came to his death by a gun shot wound which entered the right eye and then penetrated the brain, causing almost, if not instantaneous death. The wound was made, to the best of our knowledge, by some unknown person other than the deceased himself, and from observation was made by a ball of .22 caliber. Jacob Wasmuth, foreman; Harry Mabry, A. H. Browning, S. J. Shaw, E. M. Doyle, T. H. Sturgess. On the Sunday morning following



SCENE OF THE HANGING OF NATHAN BURGESS AT EFFINGHAM, ILL.

The Last and Most Mysterious Murder.

The last and most mysterious murder to darken the pages of history of Fayette County was that of Lafayette Pryor, a farmer residing three miles southeast of Vandalia. The murder was a most cowardly one, the assassin committing the foul deed while his victim slept. The murdered man was found dead in bed in his own home early Saturday morning, December 16, 1899, by his wife, Lydia Pryor, and his two sons, Arthur and Grover, all of whom slept in the room where the murdered husband and father lay. On the

returning with the light exclaimed, "Papa is shot." A hasty examination disclosed what appeared to be a bullet hole in the right eye. Arthur hastily dressed and, mounting a horse rode to his brother's, who lived about a mile distant, and then to Jack Shaw's and other neighbors, arousing them and telling them to come to the house at once, that his father had been murdered. The news soon spread to this city, and Coroner Cox was notified. About 11 o'clock the coroner arrived at the scene of the murder and at once empannelled a jury and commenced an investigation by taking the testimony of the members of the family. But the evidence was not sufficient to

the funeral of the murdered man took place from his late residence, interment being made in the Chestnut grave yard. The motive for the crime is still as great a mystery as the day it was committed. It could not have been for money, for in the pocket of Pryor's pants, which were found under his pillow, was found \$228.01. Though somewhat eccentric and peculiar, Pryor was not known to have any enemies, and was on friendly terms with all his neighbors and acquaintances.

While the coroner's jury, from the evidence before it, would have hardly been justified in holding anybody for the crime, yet the people were of the opinion that the investigation



R. J. N. McCORD, Deceased,
Pioneer Druggists, having engaged in the business long before the War.



D. C. McCORD, Deceased,



WM. STAPP,

A Popular Young Salesman With E. G. Ripley, Furniture and Undertaking.

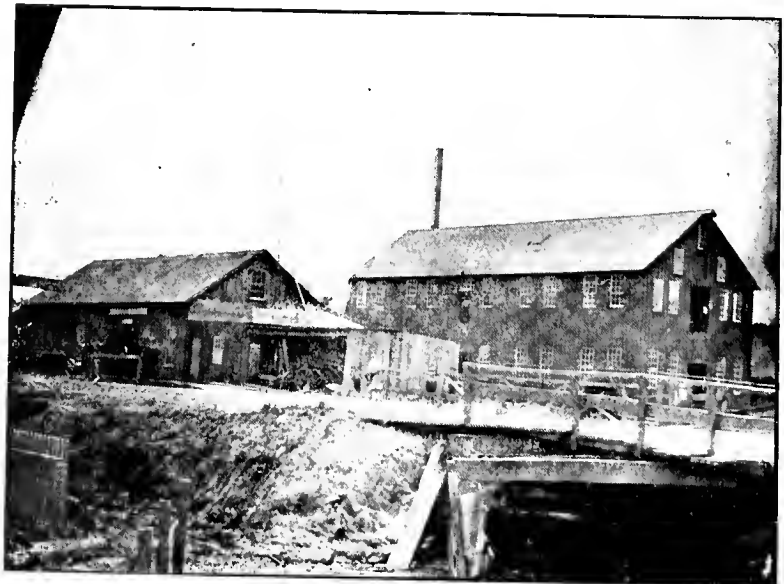
was not sufficiently thorough, and on the following Tuesday after the murder State's Attorney Spurgeon ordered the body of Pryor exhumed and an examination of the wound made. The autopsy, which was conducted by Dr. C. A. Higginbottom, of Vandalia, revealed the fact that the bullet that did the deadly work was a .22 caliber shot; that it passed through the right eye, penetrating the brain and lodged against the skull at the back of the head. The bullet was extracted and it with the gun found in the house on the morning after the murder, were taken possession of by the State's Attorney. After considerable investigation on the part of the officers of Fayette County, warrants were sworn out on Saturday, just one week after the murder, charging Mrs. Lafayette Pryor and her son Arthur with the murder. Sheriff McDonald, with warrants,

immediately proceeded to execute them by arresting Mrs. Pryor, who was found at her home. Arthur Pryor, who had gone to Clinton, Ill., was arrested in that city by the sheriff of DeWitt County and lodged in jail there. Mrs. Pryor was brought to Vandalia and after a long conference with her attorneys and the officers, she was allowed to remain at her home under guard until the preliminary hearing, which was held before County Judge George T. Turner on Saturday, December 30, 1899, and Monday, January 1, 1900. Long before 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the hour set for the trial, the room was filled with witnesses and spectators, attracted by the importance of the case and the fact that the defendant

was a woman charged with the murder of her husband. Charley Pryor, a son of the accused and of the murdered man, and one of the members of the family who slept in the house on the night of the murder, was the first witness called. His evidence elicited nothing in addition to that given at the coroner's inquest. He said he slept in the house on the night of the murder, and was aroused about 3:30 o'clock by his mother calling him and saying that somebody had killed his father; that he immediately went to the home of his brother George and notified him, returning with him to their father's house; that he heard no noise or shots fired during the night and knew nothing of what had transpired



MRS. JOHN GOCHENOUR.



THE OLD JERAULD BLACKSMITH SHOP.
Site of the H. F. Jerauld Foundry & Plow Works burned in 1879.

till his mother aroused him; that the family retired on the night of the murder at the usual time and all were in good humor and so far as he knew no ill feelings existed between any members of the family. J. J. McAuliff, a reporter for the St. Louis Post Dispatch, who had been sent here to write up the case, was the next witness. McAuliff testified that he visited the Pryor house on Sunday after the murder; interviewed members of the family, he said, and they seemed inclined to avoid discussion of the affair; they knew no motive for the murder, and knew of no enemies of the murdered man Ben Pryor, another son, testified in substance the same as that given by his brother Charles. Grover Pryor, the eleven-year-old son who slept with his parents on the night of the murder, testified that his father slept on the west side of the bed; that he (Grover) slept next to him and his mother on the other side; said he was awakened by a noise and called to his mama and asked: "Did you hear that noise?" "Mama took her head from under the cover," he said; "I thought I heard something, I believe I smell powder. Mama called papa and took hold of his arm." Grover continued, "but could not waken him; mama then called Arthur, called him two or three times before he answered; she told Arthur she believed father was killed and told him to get a light. Arthur got up and looked in papa's face and said, 'I believe I see blood.' Arthur went to the kitchen saying, as he went, 'The doors are all wide open.' He returned with the light, and holding it close to papa's face, said: 'Somebody has shot papa.' Mama got up and called to Charley and Pen, who were sleeping up stairs; Charley and Arthur went to tell brothers George and



THE BIG MCKINLEY RALLEY

October 18, 1900, looking west on Gallatin Street. The Vandalia Rough Rider Drum Corps is leading the procession. Senator W. E. Mason, Ex-Gov. Fifer and C.G. Dawes were the principal speakers.

John; the family was all home that night and we played checkers till bed time. Charley and Pen slept up stairs and Arthur slept in the bed next to the one occupied by papa and mama and me. I don't know who killed papa." The next witness was John Pryor, but nothing of importance was elicited. Dr. C. A. Higginbottom testified as to the result of the autopsy which he made upon the murdered man. He showed the reaction the bullet took after entering the eye. The bullet was a .22 caliber short, which was the size of the bullet used in the rifle which Arthur Pryor had borrowed from Slidell Pryor on Thursday before the murder.

Slidell Pryor testified that Arthur had borrowed his gun on Thursday before the murder for the purpose of going hunting; the gun had never been returned. Fred Wasmuth and Harry Mabry, who were members of the coroner's jury, testified as to the position of the body at the time the inquest was held and the condition of the bed. Each testified that the body lay diagonally across the bed; that the bed on the right side did not have the appearance of having been slept in; that the pillow did not appear to have been used. George Pryor son of the murdered man, Mrs. Pryor and B. L. Brown testified in behalf of the defense. Mr. Brown's evidence simply related to measurements of the room where the murder was committed. George Pryor's evidence was of little importance and that of his mother was merely a repetition of what her son Grover had related. Mrs. Pryor told her story in a straightforward manner calculated to impress the audience of her innocence of the charge made against her.

After hearing all the evidence, the attorneys submitted the case to Judge Turner without argument, and he, after carefully reviewing the case, stated that the evidence was not, in his opinion, sufficient to warrant him in holding Mrs. Pryor to the grand jury and ordered the accused woman discharged from custody. Arthur Pryor was never brought to trial. His case was several times taken up by the grand jury but no indictment was ever rendered. With this ended the Pryor murder case, which up to this time still remains as great a mystery to those familiar with the surroundings as it was the day the crime was committed.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM SONNEMANN,
North Fifth Street.

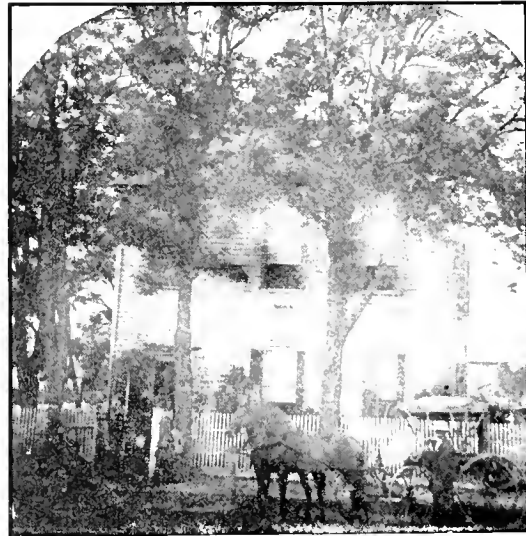
Vandalia Light & Fuel Company.

By D. M. CLARK.

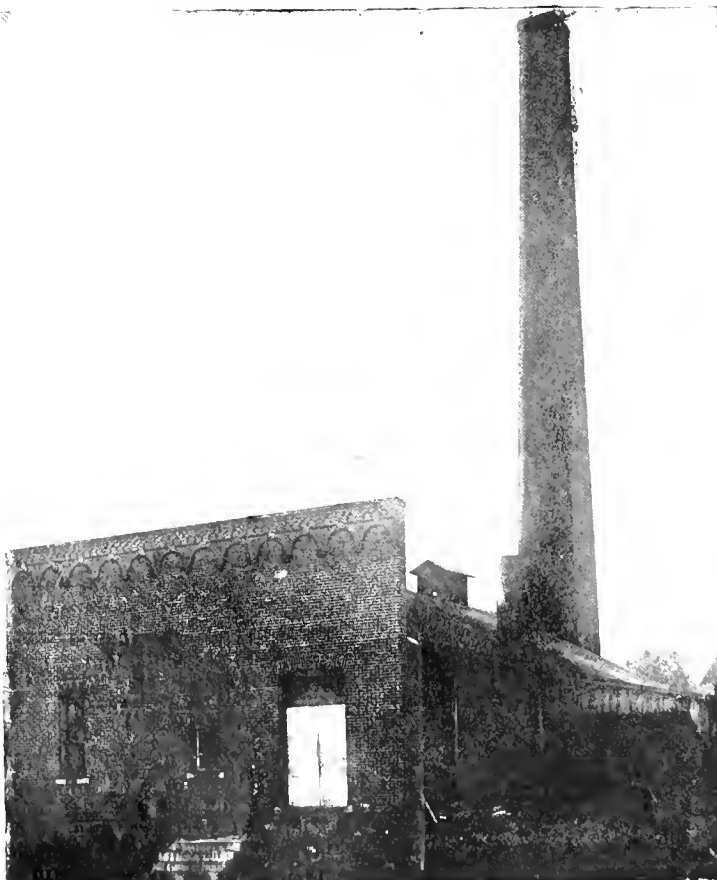
In the latter part of the year 1887, Judge Jacob Fouke and myself chanced to be sitting on the steps of the court house talking over the efforts of the citizens of Vandalia to reach coal, when the Judge suggested that as we had been unsuccessful in this venture we ought to bore for oil or natural gas, which was at that time being found in paying quantities in Ohio and Indiana. For some time it had been known that oily seeps or springs existed in different places in this county, and Judge Fouke believed the indications warranted boring here in Vandalia. We talked the matter over and finally got some other well known citizens interested, among whom were Fred Remann, James M. Whiteman, Geo. A. A. Dieckmann, Joseph Urbani and Henry A. Stone. F. M. Cox made a proposition that if a franchise could be secured for a company to light or heat Vandalia, or both, depending on whether they struck oil or gas, they would put up the money to pay for the boring. The writer brought the matter to the attention of the city council, which body with-

out delay granted to Geo. W. Brown and myself a franchise granting the exclusive right to light and heat the city with gas or other kind of light or fuel for a period of forty years. With this franchise as a basis, the Vandalia Light and Fuel Company was organized under the statutes with the men named above as the

first stockholders with a capital stock of \$2,000. A practical well-borer was procured from West Virginia and a well bored on the west end of lot 8, block 12 in Vandalia. This well was bored through the trenton rock, in which the gas and oil are found, to a depth of over 1500 feet, but neither gas or oil in anything like paying quantities were found. A vein of very fine quality of coal about seven feet in thickness was struck at a depth of 690 feet, and great quantities of salt water, so salt that a gallon would make a pint of salt. Neither gas or oil having been struck in paying quantities though the boring had cost about \$2,000, there seemed nothing further to be done, when a gentleman named Atterbury, a traveling salesman for the Thompson-Houston Electrical Co., which was then in its infancy, happened in Vandalia in March 1889, and called at the office of Gochenour and Dieckmann and stated his business. He was sited to the company, which had been boring for gas and oil. Mr. Atterbury came to see the writer, who soon began making efforts to organize the Vandalia Light and Fuel Company into a company sufficiently large to build an electric light plant. The capital stock was increased to \$12,000 in 120 shares of \$100 each. When about \$5,800 of this stock had been subscribed the matter seemed about to fall through, because no one could be found to take the remainder of the stock. A meeting was held and not another share could be sold, when the writer said he would take the balance of stock rather than see the project fail. I soon disposed of a block of my stock to J. J. Brown, Judge W. M. Farmer, J. A. Bingham and John Helbock, and with these gentlemen and those before mentioned as stockholders, the company was



RESIDENCE OF HON. P. FIELD.
Secretary of State from 1829 to 1840. Situated
North-west corner of Fourth and Johnson.



VANDALIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.'S. POWER HOUSE.

Vandalia Waterworks



OLD VANDALIA FLOURING MILL.

Erected in 1856 by Duncan and Charles Johnson, at the corner of Sixth and Gallatin Streets. Destroyed by fire December, 1895. At the time it was burned the business was conducted by Geo. H. Martin. The mill was never rebuilt. In the foreground, reading from left to right, are C. F. Johnson, George H. Martin, "Dodge" Johnson and Cyrus Tuttle.

at once re-organized with the writer as president, Henry A. Stone, Secretary; Geo. A. A. Dieckmann, Treasurer, and F. M. Cox, John Gochenour, Joseph Urbani, John J. Brown and James M. Whiteman, directors. A committee was sent to various cities to investigate the different systems of electric lighting, which were all new at that time. Two lots were bought where the plant now stands in block 49, and the contract let in July, 1889, to the Westinghouse Electric Co., for the machinery. The writer was elected superintendent, and on the 15th day of August ground was broken and work begun on the power house; and on the 15th of the following January, the plant was started, just eight years after the first electric light had been put to practical use in the United States. Not one city in thirty in the country had electric lights at that time, so that old Vandalia in one thing at least, was abreast of the times. The machinery was good, the plant well built and for seven years had the best record for continuous service and efficient light of any plant in the United States, taking into consideration its size. In 1893, the business had grown to such an extent that the plant had to be doubled in size, and now needs enlarging to this extent again. Fred Remann was president of the company from March, 1890, till his death in 1894, when John Gochenour succeeded to the office, which he still holds. The writer served as Superintendent and Secretary from March, 1890, to January 1, 1900. Charles H. Clark held the

same position from January 1, 1900, to July 1, 1902. Wilson Haley was foreman of the plant from 1890 to 1903; B. F. Henry, foreman from 1890-95. Miss Anna Clark was bookkeeper and collector from 1891 to 1900. The plant now represents an outlay of \$25,000. The present officers are: John Gochenour, President; Geo. A. A. Dieckmann, Secretary; Wm. M. Fogler has served as Treasurer from 1890 to the present time. J. F. Hibbits is the present Superintendent, and John J. Brown, John A. Bingham, Frank C. Eckard, Chas. H. Blackwell, Mrs. Jennie R. Higgins and Geo. A. Dieckmann, the present Board of Directors.

On Friday evening, August 3, 1893, a mass meeting was held at the court house in Vandalia to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the erection of water works. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Steinhauer, who had issued the call. Ex-Mayor John E. Rode was chosen chairman and T. N. Galin, secretary.

Mayor Steinhauer stated the object of the meeting and on his motion a sense of the meeting was taken as to whether the citizens desired water works or not which was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

Discussion of the question was then called for, and Mr. C. R. Wills opposed on the ground of grievous taxes, which would result. Mayor Steinhauer favored water works earnestly but thought they should be owned and controlled by a company. F. M. Guinn was earnest in behalf of the system and thought Vandalia could erect them cheaper than our sister cities on account of our peculiarly favorable conditions. Mr. Daniel M. Clark, having given the subject a great deal of thought and research gave the audience many practical hints on the subject and earnestly favored the system on some feasible plan.

Dr. Haller spoke from a sanitary point and urged their erection.

B. W. Henry was for water works, but thought we could get them cheaper and better by placing their erection in the hands of a responsible company than to have the city assume the responsibility.

Dr. R. T. Higgins wanted to be understood that he was in favor of water works first, last and all the time.

Hon. F. Remann did not want it understood that he was opposed, but feared we were not ready for the en-



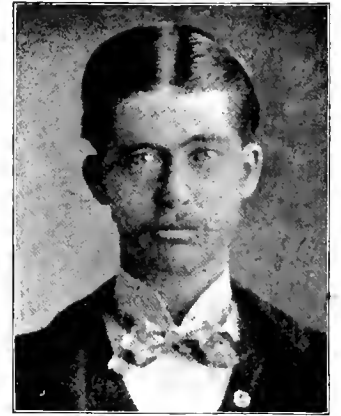
EX-ALDERMAN PETER PERRY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP,
East Gallatin Street.



JAMES ALEXANDER,
Democratic Nominee for Circuit
Clerk in 1904.



ROBERT G. SCHEURER,
Prominent Hardware and Implement Dealer.



CORTEZ HOLMAN
Elected County Surveyor in 1900;
renominated in Spring, 1904.

terprise. On motion a resolution was concurred in requesting the city to appoint Mayor Steinhauer, Daniel M. Clark and W. M. Little a committee to investigate various systems of water works in the state and that the city pay the expenses of said committee while prosecuting such investigation out of the city treasury.

Various meetings were held afterwards but nothing tangible resulted until 1897, when the city council took action in the matter which can best be told in the following article prepared by the Hon. Geo. D. Steinhauer:

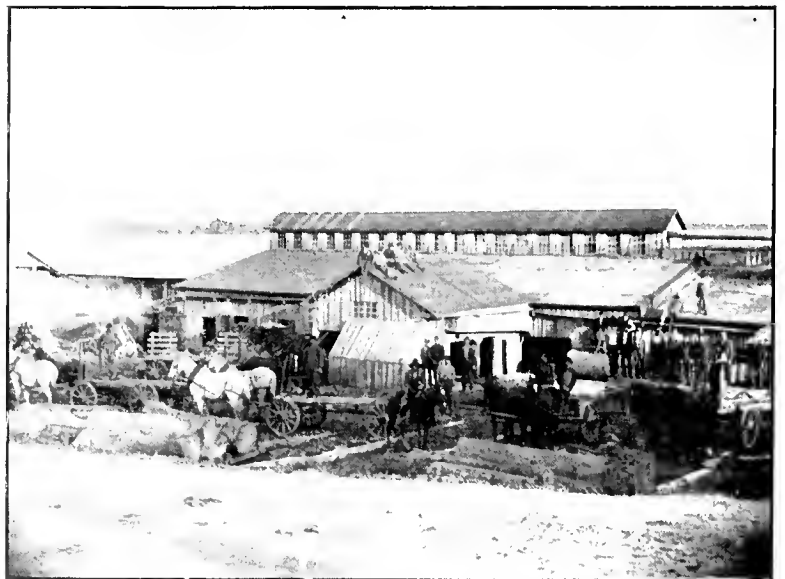
Vandalia Water Works.

Vandalia can boast of one of the best systems of water works in the state of Illinois, equipped with both steam and gasoline power. In 1897, the city council then composed of Geo. D. Steinhauer, mayor; J. H. Browning, Wm. Ireland, W. F. Smith, M. C. Hermann, Julius L. Schulte and Daniel Kelley, aldermen, entered into a contract with C. A. Stookey, of Belleville, Ill., to put in a steam plant with one Worthington pump, with a capacity of 750,000 gallons to pump against 220 foot head using 80 lbs. of steam in boiler with a stand pipe of a capacity of 60,000 gallons. Power house and pump pit of brick and crib in river. Fire hydrants size of main 12, 10, 8 and 6 inches, all complete and ready for use for the sum of \$11,375.00. This plant only covered a part of the city and in 1900 the balance of the city was covered with mains, giving a complete fire protection to the entire city. In 1902 the

city put in a gasoline engine of the Fairbanks-Morse make with a capacity of 750,000 gallons at a cost of \$2,800.00 and built an additional pump pit for same.

The rates for water are as low as the lowest, giving every one the opportunity and benefit of cheap water rates. A crib is built in the Kaskaskia river, one-half mile north of the city, from which the supply of water

is taken. There is always an abundant supply of soft water of best quality. As the city had no funds with which to build water works, bonds were issued to the amount of \$11,000.00, payable in 5, 10 and 15 years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. These bonds were sold at a premium of \$2,000.00 and no additional tax is levied to pay said bonds as the water rates pay all



STANDARD COLPERAGE & LUMBER CO.
Proprietors, G. G. Manning, President; C. E. Clark, Vice President;
F. C. Johnson, Treasurer; G. J. Armstrong, Sec'y. and Mgr.



J. J. PRATER,
Secretary Vandalia Mutual County
Fire Insurance Co. of Vandalia.



W. E. MILLER,
Assistant Secretary Vandalia Mutual
County Fire Insurance Co.



O. L. BROWN,
Vice President of the Vandalia Mutual
County Fire Insurance Co.

running expenses and also pay the bonds as they fall due, and money into the treasury besides.

The power house is situated on a 13 acre lot in the northeastern part of the city upon which is situated a fine house used by the engineer as a residence. The grounds have been set out in trees and in a few years the city will have a beautiful park. Vandalia can well boast of its system of water works.

Fayette County Medical Society.

By A. L. T. WILLIAMS, M. D.

The Fayette County Medical Society was organized February 4th, 1903.

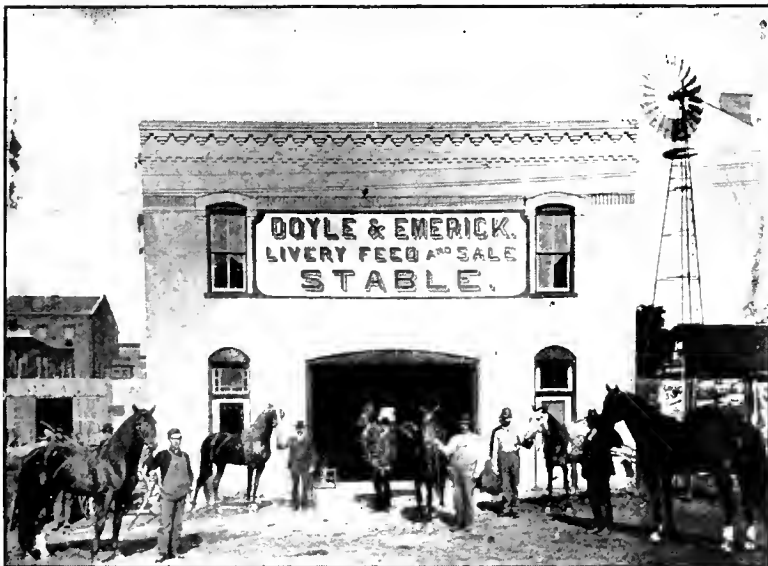
The first officers were: Dr. Moses Haynes, of Bingham, President; Dr. L. L. Morey, Vandalia, Vice President; Dr. A. L. T. Williams, Vandalia, Secretary; Dr. F. M. Entrekin, Vandalia, Treasurer. The society is in affiliation with the Illinois State Medical Society and since its organization meetings have been held quarterly, and many valuable papers have been read by the members and visiting physicians. The present officers are: Dr. E. W. Brooks, of St. Elmo, President; Dr. Moses Haynes, of Bingham, Vice President; Dr. A. L. T. Williams, Vandalia, Secretary; and Dr. H. D. Smith, of Vandalia, Treasurer.

**Vandalia Mutual County
Fire Insurance Co.**

BY W. E. MILLER.

THE Vandalia Mutual County Fire Insurance Company was chartered March 29, 1888, and organized April 7, 1888, with forty-seven members with insurance aggregating \$54,000, for the purpose of securing their own insurance at actual cost. The first board of directors were: W. M. Fogler, W. H. Parks, Joshua Arnold, I. M. Little, Robert Turner, J. W. Schwarm, H. H. Smithson, Washington Burgess and Rodey Kelly. The first organization was as follows: W. M. Fogler, President; Rodey Kelly, Vice President; N. H. Melton, Secretary and I. M. Little, Treasurer.

The territory in which the company is authorized to do business embraces Fayette County solely. The company has been doing business for the last sixteen years, and has grown from forty-seven members with \$54,000 insurance to seventeen hundred members with \$1,400,000 of insurance. The late L. W. Miller was the Company's secretary and solicitor from June 30, 1890, to April 26, 1899. After his death the Company elected J. J. Prater secretary and W. E. Miller assistant secretary. The present board of directors are: W. M. Fogler, Jacob Ritter, O. L. Brown, J. C. Bowles, D. M. Whitten, Geo. C. Mattes, Adam Stein, Jr. and Daniel Logue. The present officers are: Jacob Ritter, President; O. L. Brown, Vice President; J. J. Prater, Secretary; W. E. Miller, Assistant Secretary and J. C. Bowles, Treasurer. The Company is strong and safe and liberally patronized by the citizens of Fayette County.



LIVERY AND SALE STABLES
Doyle & Emmerick, Prop's.

Owners of Tyman, record 2:16¹/₄, and Retta S., record 2:12. Both horses stand immediately in front of the stable door.

The Vandalia Fire Company

The first attempt to organize a fire company in Vandalia appears to have occurred on March 6, 1862. It appears by the town records that on the night of March 4, Vandalia was visited by a very destructive fire, and that in consequence, a call meeting of the Board of Trustees was held March 6, 1862, two days after the fire. The following is a copy of the record of that meeting to-wit:

"The Board of Trustees of the Town of Vandalia, met pursuant to a call of the President, with the following members present: Henry F. Jerauld, president; J. W. Ross, Clerk; John Fraser, Treasurer; Andrew Heiz, James Cater.

Owing to the late destruction of wooden buildings, and other property by fire, quite a number of citizens were in attendance upon the Board, to discuss, and have an ordinance passed, requiring all buildings hereafter to be erected around the public square, to be of brick. The subject was mentioned, but there being a decided aversion on the part of the Board to pass any such arbitrary, and unreasonable laws, no action was taken in the matter.

The subject of procuring an engine for the use of the town, was brought up, and citizens Jenkins, McCurdy, Henry, Goodale, Johnson, Lewis and Sonnemann discussed the matter after which the Board decided, that it was imprudent to undertake the matter now, as our means are limited, and thereupon decided not to form a fire company, unless the citizens subscribe liberally for the same.



RESIDENCE OF A. F. SMITH.
North First Street.

On motion it was ordered that three ladders, one ten feet long, one fifteen feet long, and one twenty-five feet long, be procured for the use of the corporation, in case of fire; also six good hooks with pikes and fifty feet of one and one-half inch rope, and that Henry F. Jerauld procure the same out of good material at a fair and reasonable price."

It will be seen by the foregoing that our city dads in those days were very economical. They always knew the amount of money they had in the treasury, and never spent any more than that amount, knowing if they did that would be the last of them politically.

In those days they used to fight fires with water buckets, and axes

If a fire broke out, it was an unwritten law, that every merchant in town would throw open his store, and furnish all the Blue Wooden Pails he had, then a crowd would form in a line from the nearest well or cistern, and pass the buckets along the line to the fire, and it was wonderful what good work they did, saving many a place from burning. All that was necessary to urge them on to work harder was for some one to cry out "boys, that place belongs to the widow Brown, Jones, or Smith, as the case might be, and a renewed effort would be made to save the widow's property, and it was generally successful. In those days a widow was looked upon with genuine sympathy, but if any one should attempt to urge the fire company up now by any such means, the boys would say, "Oh! well, she's no better than any one else, and continue to throw the water on the side where there was no fire. Several fire companies have organized and disbanded since 1862, of which no record is obtainable. The present fire company was organized under the state law, October 15, 1889, and was composed of the following officers and members, viz:

William C. Little, Chief.

John E. Lynd, First Assistant.

J. D. Schulte, Second Assistant.

John E. Rode, Treasurer.

F. E. Bartlett, Secretary.

C. H. Washburn, Assistant.

Directors—Alexander Reed, John M. Enck, F. E. Bartlett, T. M. Stombaugh, Chas. H. Washburn, J. R. Schulte, W. W. Hulser.

Members—George Ralston, Emil Stamm, George Schmidt, Wm. F. Miller, C. F. Emmel, Ira Snyder, A. G. Wall, E. H. West, Jas. A. Phillips, Samuel Houston, John Bush, John Guffey.

This company was equipped with



RESIDENCE OF GEO. B. CAPPS.
North Fifth Street.



E. MCGREGOR,
Who has followed Marble Cutting for over fifty-five years.



J. R. MYERS,
Ex-Alderman, 2d Ward, and for many years connected with the Geo. A. A. Dieckmann Real Estate Firm.



WILLIAM LANE CARSON,
A Prominent Farmer, and the First man to introduce Thoroughbred Stock into Fayette County.

the following apparatus, to wit: One hand engine, one hose cart, one hook and ladder wagon, and about one thousand feet of hose..

From the time of the organization of this company up to the summer of 1897, the only means of procuring water in cases of fire, was by three public cisterns on Gallatin street, and private wells and cisterns. Since which time we have a complete system of water works with direct pressure, which reaches nearly every part of the city. During the time this company has been in existence, it has been called out fifty times and has always responded promptly and did excellent service.

Among the most noted fires at which they have officiated are:

The burning of Dieckmann and Stouts store, in December, 1890.

The burning of Murray's store, 1891.

The burning of Haller and Higginbottom store building, January 25, 1895.

The burning of George A. Martin's mill, December 22, 1895.

The burning of John Kelly's store building, January 31, 1896.

The burning of the Catholic church and school house, January 18th, 1897.

The burning of the M. E. church, March 17, 1899.

The burning of Mrs. Remann's residence, January 28, 1899.

The Vandalia fire department has done valiant service and is entitled to the commendation of all our citizens. They have never failed to respond when called out, no difference what kind of weather it was, cold, hot, sleet, rain, or snow. It stands second to no company of its class in the state.

The following is a complete list of

its officers and members at the present time;

J. Will Ritter, Chief.

Chas. Higgins, First Assistant.

Samuel Rutledge, Second Assistant.

John M. Enck, Treasurer.

Frank Morlock, Secretary.

Chas. Redmond, Steward.

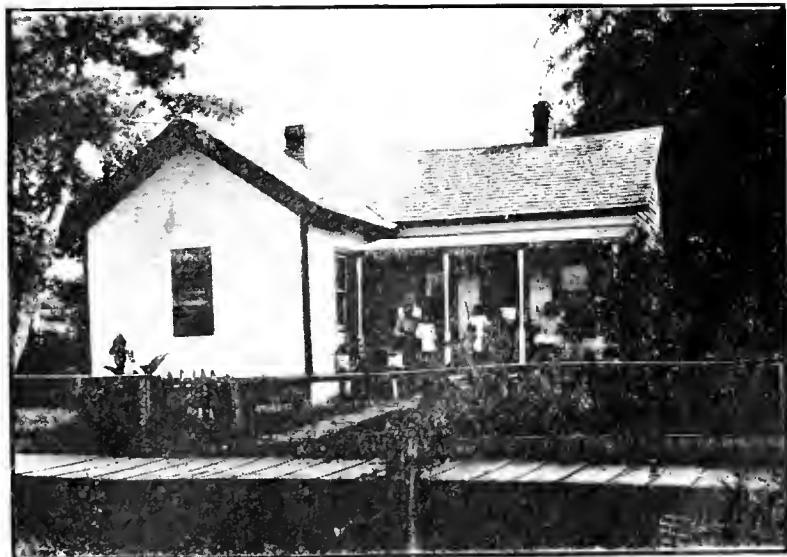
Directors—J. R. Schulte, C. H. Washburn, W. B. Ray, T. M. Stombaugh, Chas. Higgins, Chas. Redmond, Frank Morlock.

Members—Ezekiel Roe, A. J. Cleary, H. L. Cleary, J. Steinhauser, I. M. Oglesby, J. W. Easterday.

Its apparatus consists of 1000 feet of new standard hose, three hose

carts and one hook and ladder wagon.

The fire laddies appeared in their new suits for the first time a few days previous to the issuing of this work, when they stood before the camera for a picture for Historic Vandalia, which appears on another page. The clothes are simply perfection in fit and the boys, every one of them, look the brave fire-fighters that they are in their regulation fireman's garb. Everybody ought to be, and is, proud of the Vandalia Volunteer Fire Department, and now with their nobby, new suits the boys have a metropolitan air that they never before possessed.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN FROST.



RESIDENCE OF T. C. MILLS.
East Madison Street.

Vandalia Levee and Drainage District

By J. H. WEBB.

AMONG the modern improvements of Fayette County planned and under construction at this time, which will enter largely into the future history of its development and progress, and probably with far reaching effect, beneficial to the county is "The Vandalia Levee and Drainage District, now organized under the laws of the state.

Fayette County is crossed diagonally by the Kaskaskia River, which forms one drainage outlet for the rich corn lands of Coles, Champaign, Piatt, Montrie and Shelby counties, by reason of which it possesses one of the most fertile river valleys in the state.

This valley extends across Fayette County on a straight line about fifty miles, and is from one to four miles wide. The river banks form the eastern boundary of the city of Vandalia and nearly one-half of Vandalia township lies within the river bottoms. The lands along this river are subject to annual overflows at irregular periods each year, and for this reason but little or no attention has been given to them in the past, although for years ever since Vandalia was the capital of the State men have talked and planned to protect and reclaim them. In 1879, a small district was organized under the law at that time, having as its object the drainage and protection of about 3,500 acres of these lands lying just south of the National Road in Vandalia Township. This district was known as "Okaw Drainage District No. 1." Under this organization the improvement was estimated to cost \$25,423, at an average cost of \$7.66 per acre. No actual work was ever done outside of that done by the engineer.

Weber's Old Military Band

BY FRANK I. HENRY

The citizens of Vandalia have always been noted as a musical community. Few cities in Illinois have produced as many vocalists and instrumentalists in proportion to their population as Vandalia. It is well known that a band of practical musicians can always furnish an orchestra, and Vandalia has always been able to demonstrate this fact. Therefore, we will take up the band history of the post-bellum Vandalia, knowing that by so doing, all branches of harmony will fall in line.

Previous to the Rebellion, Vandalia had developed but few musicians. A small band, with a vacillating membership, had been maintained, but with poor success. In the winter of 1873-4 a band was organized with W. J. Weber as leader. Among the members were: F. C. Humphrey, J. F. Sayles, Warren McCord, Jas. Oliver, Abraham Shonk, H. E. Wilson, James P. Heavey, Charles Heavey, Wm. McCord, Chas. C. McCord, C. L. A. Johnson, F. I. Henry, Jas. R. Hankins.

From this nucleus in 1878 Band master Weber organized and incorporated under state charter the Vandalia cornet band, W. J. Weber, President; J. A. Mollison, Vice President; F. I. Henry, Secretary; J. F. Sayles, Treasurer. Membership: W. J. Weber, J. A. Mollison, G. D. Steinhauer, F. C. Hermann, Jas. Oliver, Jas. Hankins, J. P. Heavey, Chas. Heavey, Louis C. McCord, F. I. Henry, M. F. Moss, Ezra Jenkins, J. F. Sayles.

A complete equipment of fine U. S.

Regulation uniforms and a set of C. G. Conn's Artist Model Silver instruments were bought, the deficiency in the treasury for the purchase of the outfit being supplemented by an unsolicited loan by Hon. Chas. C. Wagner. This was repaid in less than one year, from band earnings.

The services of this band were in demand throughout all of South Central Illinois, and unstinted commendation and compliment were the results of its every trip; appointed at headquarters at each State Militia Encampment; winning first prize for Brass Bands at the State Veterans' Encampment at Bloomington, in 1881. Between 1884 and 1890 nearly one-half of the original members removed from the city, and Band business was at a comparative standstill until 1902, when a reorganization was effected, and the Vandalia Concert Band is now the pride of the city.



WEBER'S OLD MILITARY BAND.

Reading from left to right, sitting: Ezra Jenkins, Chas. Heavey, Reece McKnight, J. F. Sayles, G. D. Steinhauer. Standing: James Heavey, Frank I. Henry, Jas. Hankins, W. J. Weber, Joe Mollison, Wilson Carmack, James Oliver, John Kurtz.

and the assessment of damages and benefits, which were approved by the court, and afterwards lay dormant in the court till 1891, when an order of dissolution was entered by the court, dissolving the District.

After the organization of "Okaw Drainage District No. 1" in 1879, D. M. Clark leveed against the river east of Vandalia and between the grades of the National Road and the I. C. R. R.; C. C. Wagner commenced to levee against the river on a tract of land east of the river and west of the I. C. R. R. which was afterwards taken up by John McConnell and continued by C. R. Wills, who extended the work south and then east to the grade of the I. C. R. R., making the first tract of land in the river bottom in Fayette County completely surrounded by a bank of earth, leveeing against river and back water. H. A. Ross, of Chicago, in 1900 and 1901, leveed a tract of about 200 acres south of the National Road. These efforts were only partially successful and were confined to Vandalia Township, but they demonstrated the necessity and practicability of leveeing and draining a large area of these lands. Owing to death and other causes the ownership of this bottom land to a large extent has passed to the hands of other men. After the floods of 1902 it was determined to effect the protection and drainage of all the lands lying east of the river, from a point in Sefton Township on Linn Creek, south to Pecon Island in Kaskaskia Township, having an area of about 13,000 acres. To this end a number of public meetings were held at the court room in Vandalia during the year 1902, to devise ways and means, and to interest the people in the accomplishment of this work. A voluntary subscription was made by a number of owners of the lands in the proposed district to employ a civil



RESIDENCE OF MISS LUCY SONNEMANN.
Fifth Street.

engineer to make preliminary surveys. T. T. Weaver, a civil engineer of Covington, Kentucky, was employed to make these surveys, which he made in the fall of 1902 and as made reported and found in the main satisfactory to the land owners, who at once appointed a committee of three, composed of D. M. Clark, John H. Webb and J. K. Webster, to draft proper petition for the organization of a Levee and Drainage District, which was done and filed in the county court on the 11th day of March, 1903. Signed by 83 land owners, owning about 9,000 acres in the proposed district, and on the 2nd day of May, 1903, the court appointed D. M. Clark, George F. Snerly and Wm. E. Ryan, commissioners, who entered upon their duties at once. They employed J. W. Dappert, of Taylorville, Ill., civil engineer, and

John H. Webb, of Vandalia, Ill., attorney. On the 3rd of August, 1903, the commissioners filed their report in court, which provided for about 15 miles of levee and about 17 miles of ditching, changing Hickory Creek, Overcup Creek, Camp Creek and Sandy Run at points where these creeks strike the river bottoms, as well as straightening the river at certain points, the estimated cost being \$96,545.00. On the 18th day of September, 1903, the court entered a decree approving the report and formally organizing the district and appointing the same gentlemen commissioners to make assessments. This work was completed by the commissioners and on the 23rd day of February, 1904, an order was entered confirming the same. On the 28th day of June, 1904, contracts were let for grading and ditching and work actually commenced on the 5th of July, 1904, by D. E. Murry, of Pana, Ill., who had contract for levee from the Vandalia Railroad north about 1 1/2 miles. The ditches are to be cut by dredge boats and is calculated to take about 18 months after work begins to complete the construction.

This work when completed will open up and develop as fine farm lands as there are any where. The production of broom corn upon these lands promises to be one of the coming industries of this county. N. B. Vanderhoff may be said to be the pioneer in this field. He now has a crop of 800 acres as fine as any growing in the state, and within three weeks of harvesting. The work undertaken by the Vandalia Levee and Drainage District is only the beginning of a series of general improvements, which are now formulating at Vandalia and vicinity and it can be safely predicted that within the next five years there will be a vast amount of leveeing and draining done in this county.



W. W. SHONK'S BUTCHER BLOCK PLANT.



GEORGE A. KUTZ,

A Prominent Merchant, member of firm of T. N. Pitkin & Co.



A. C. WALTER,

Several terms assessor for Vandalia township, reelected spring of 1904.



N. B. VANDERHOOF,

Extensive land owner and pioneer broom corn man of Fayette County.

**Fraternal Societies
OF VANDALIA**

Free Masons of Vandalia.

BY T. N. PITKIN.

THE first lodge of Masons in Vandalia was organized under a dispensation from Grand Lodge of Missouri, April 26th, 1822, under the name of Vandalia Lodge No. 8 with the following officers and members: James M. Duncan, Worshipful Master; John Warnoch, Senior Warden; W. L. Ewing, Junior Warden, Joseph Enos, John C. Kellogg, Moses K. Batsford and E. C. Berry.

On Monday, December 30th, 1822, pursuant to a call from the eight Mason lodges in the State, there was held in Vandalia a convention for the purpose of organizing a Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois. They proceeded to elect the following as their first Grand Officers: Gov. Shadrach Bond, Grand Master; John Y. Sawyer, Grand Senior Warden; Wm. M. Alexander, Grand Junior Warden; Richard T. McKunieg, Grand Secretary; James O. Wattles, Grand Treasurer.

The first communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Vandalia, in December, 1823, when it was formally organized and its officers installed by R. W. Bro. George H. C. Melody, G. Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

At the annual communication of this Grand Lodge in December, 1821, Vandalia Lodge, having surrendered its charter to the Grand Lodge of Missouri, was granted a charter under the name of Vandalia Lodge No. 5.

Another communication of this Grand Lodge is recorded as being

held in the State House in Vandalia, in January, 1826. The lodges working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge were located as follows:

- Western Star, No. 1, at Kaskaskia.
- Laurance, No. 2, at Shawneetown.
- Libanus, No. 3, at Edwardsville.
- Olive Branch, No. 4, at Upper Alton.
- Vandalia, No. 5, at Vandalia.
- Union, No. 6, at Jonesboro.
- Eden, No. 7, at Corrinton.
- Hiram, No. 8, location not known.
- Albion, No. 9, at Albion.
- Palestine, No. 10, location not known.
- Green, No. 11, at Carrollton.
- Illion, No. 12, location not known.
- Frontier, No. 13, at Lewiston, Fulton County.

LaFayette No. 14, location unknown. Sangamon, No. 15, at Springfield.

From 1828 to 1835, all is blank as regards Free Masons in Illinois, owing to the persecution of that time. If any meeting was held or work done it was so secretly that no records are obtainable.

The present Lodge of Masons in Vandalia was organized June 30th, 1838, under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Missouri under the name of Temperance Lodge No. 27 with the following officers: Wm. Hodge, W. M.; John D. Gorin, S. W.; N. M. McCurdy, J. W.; R. K. McLaughlin, Treas.; Wm. Prentiss, Sec'y; Thos. B. Heckinan, S. D.; Moses Phillips, J. D. and Tyler pro tem.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. JULIA REMANN.
Seventh Street.



F. C. HUMPHREY,

Pharmacist and head of Humphrey Drug and Book Firm, oldest house of the kind in Fayette County.



GEO. B. CAPPS,

Ex-Alderman, Pharmacist, and Proprietor of The Capps Drug Store.



E. G. RIPLEY,

Who recently succeeded J. W. Schenker in the furniture and undertaking business.

The consideration of a new Grand Lodge of Illinois originated in Temperance Lodge, September 9th, 1839, when a resolution was adopted appointing a Committee consisting of Wm. C. Greenup, Thos. B. Heckman and A. Lee to correspond with lodges in the state to call a convention to be held in Vandalia December 27, 1839, for the purpose of organizing a Grand Lodge of Illinois. The convention was subsequently held in Springfield, Illinois, and the present Grand Lodge of Illinois was organized.

On September 26th, 1842, this Lodge passed the following resolution:

Whereas, It is deemed expedient and proper that lodges within the several states should be under the jurisdiction of the respective Grand Lodges of those states; therefore,

Resolved, That our representative to the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri be instructed to respectfully ask leave in behalf of this lodge to be relieved from the jurisdiction of the said Grand Lodge for the purpose of becoming subordinate to the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

On December 21st, 1842, this lodge met and opened in due form, having received a charter, dated November 10th, 1842, from the Grand Lodge of Illinois. The lodge closed as Temperance Lodge No. 27 and immediately opened as Temperance Lodge No. 16, its present name and number, with the following officers: Henry C. Treas.; D. B. Hodge, Sec'y.; Moses Phillips, Tyler.

The lodge held regular meetings Remann, W. M.; Wm. Hodge, S. W.; John R. Hall, J. W.; P. H. Pill, until on account of the removal of the State Capital to Springfield, Masonry as well as other interests

in Vandalia were at a very low ebb. The lodge charter was surrendered to the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Under the special efforts of Dr. N. M. McCurdy the lodge was reorganized June 29th, 1854, the Grand Master returning them their charter, which now hangs in their lodge room. At this time the following brethren were elected as officers: N. M. McCurdy, W. M.; Thos. B. Heckman, S. W.; Wm. M. Coventry, J. W.; H. B. Bromwell, Sec'y.; Thos. G. Heckman, S. D.; Geo. W. Miller, J. D.

Since this time the history of Temperance Lodge has been one of success and enterprise, its membership being well represented among the men who have contributed to the best life and progress of this city and state. There are few of the old-

er members who were prominent in its earlier history now living. Among these veterans are the following with the date on which they were made Master Masons in Temperance Lodge: Andrew Ray, July 26th, 1857; James E. Foster, April 25th, 1864; R. T. Higgins, December 9th, 1864; John Henninger, February 5th, 1866; Sammel W. Rode, April 2nd, 1866; Joseph Rummel, March 25th, 1867; John Gochenour, April 8th, 1867.

The additions to the lodge during the past ten years have been largely of young men of good character, which insures the high moral character this lodge has sustained from the date of its organization.

The present officers for 1904 are: Eugene Stapp, W. M.; W. H. West



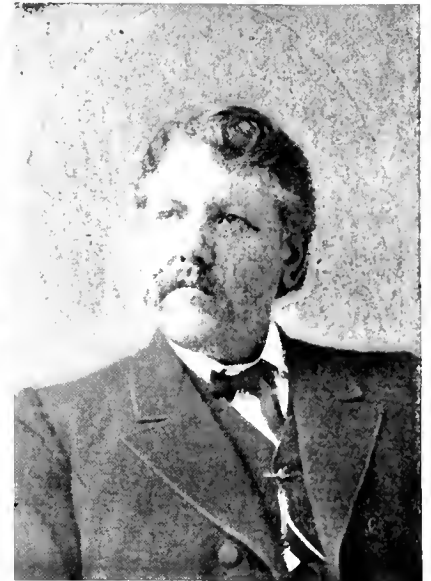
RESIDENCE OF GORTON B. JERAULD,
Corner South and 6th Streets.



H. C. BRADSBY,
Of Effingham, Ill., a former resident
of Vandalia.



MRS. L. K. HOAR.
Woman prominent in church work.



THOMAS J. BOLT,
Proprietor of Vandalia's Leading
Cafe, twice the republican nominee
for Sheriff of Fayette County.

S. W.; Jessie L. Lakin, J. W.; Rev. Montgomery May, Chaplain; A. S. McKeller, Treas.; H. J. Gochenour Sec'y.; Denny Bolt, S. D.; Roy Chandler, J. D.; Andrew Ray, Tyler.

A history of Masonry in Vandalia would not be complete without the names of Dr. F. B. Haller, who was Worshipful Master of Temperance Lodge for over ten years and of Rev. Joseph Gordon, who was Secretary for over a quarter of a century. To these two veterans in Masonry, now gone to their reward, is the fraternity largely indebted for the high standing of Masonry in Vandalia. Of those who have presided as Worshipful Master in Temperance Lodge who are still living, are the following: R. T. Higgins, Robt. W. Ross, T. N. Pitkin, Dr. L. L. Morey, F. J. Henry, F. E. Bartlett, A. L. Kirk and Eugene Stapp.

I. O. O. f. in Vandalia.

BY C. L. DINGES, JR.

FRRIENDS Lodge No. 122 was instituted June 1, 1853, with the following charter members: James W. Davis, A. D. Skearns, John Hop-ton, John Waite and John M. Metome. The first officers were: H. W. Good, N. G.; H. P. H. Bromwell, V. G.; G. F. Crocker, Secretary; O. Hewitt, Warden; A. D. Skearns, O. S. G.; H. F. Jerauld, Conductor; P. P. Williams I. S. G.; F. S. Cremp, R. S. N. G.; J. F. Mitchell, L. S. N. G.; S. E. Goodrich, R. S. S.; John Cooper, L. S. S.; J. H. Ross, R. S. V. G.; W. Pearce, L. S. V. G.

In 1892, another lodge of Odd Fellows was organized in Vandalia, known as Vandalia Lodge No. 562. This lodge was instituted August 22,

and had as charter members the following: C. C. Friddle, Thos. T. Pitt, Frank P. Brown, M. L. Wilson, Gus Brandelow, Jackson Hammel, T. P. Hudson, R. S. Fram, Sr., E. L. Jones, and C. F. Coleman. First officers were: F. P. Brown, V. G.; C. L. Hammel, Recording Secretary; L. J. Morey, Permanent Secretary; S. P. Stout, Treasurer; W. W. Shouk, Warden; G. E. Dieckmann, Conductor, Gus Bandelow, I. S. G.; G. W. Clouse, R. S. S.; L. E. Mitchell, L. S. S.; George Andrews, R. S. N. G.; T. P. Hudson, L. S. N. G.; Warren Browning, R. S. V. G.; J. C. Bowles, L. S. V. G. This lodge continued until December 12, 1898, when both organizations were consolidated by Grand

Master M. P. Berry, under the name of Vandalia Lodge No. 122, thus dropping the name of the old lodge, but retaining the number. The lodge is in a flourishing condition with a membership of 140 in good standing. The present officers are: H. S. Taylor, N. G.; Isaac Starnes, V. G.; C. L. Dinges, Secretary; C. F. Johnson, Treasurer; L. Volberg, I. S. G.; E. Moore, O. S. G.; R. S. N. G.; John F. McElheney, L. S. N. G.; C. A. L. Oglesby, R. S. V. G.; W. E. Miller, L. S. V. G.; O. F. Barkley, R. S. S.; Eli Foucht, L. S. S.; G. A. Schultz.

Vandalia has furnished two Grand Masters, H. A. Stone, elected November, 1893, and J. J. Brown, elected November 1903.



RESIDENCE OF C. W. HAMPTON.



NORVAL C. GOCHENOUR,
Clerk in office of Auditor of Freight Receipts, I. C. R. R., Chicago, Ill., a Vandalia Product.

H. P. MANION,
Local Manager of The Standard Oil Company.

JOHN HELBOCK, Jr.
An employe of the H. J. Heinz Pickle Company, a Vandalia boy.

K. O. T. M.

BY BYRON AUGUSTINE.

MYSTIC Tent No. 109 Knights of the Maccabees of the World was organized June 19 1894, with twenty-three members by Great Commander Jas. F. Downer, of Chicago, Illinois.

The first officers of this Tent were as follows: Past Commander, T. N. Pitkin; Commander, C. E. Capps; Lieutenant Commander, J. R. Schulte; Record Keeper, B. W. Augustine; Finance Keeper, F. C. Humphrey; Chaplain, E. H. Cooke; Physician, H. D. Smith; Sergeant, S. S. Houston; Master at Arms, J. R. Myers; 1st. Master of Guards, I. N. Leever; 2nd. Master of Guards, A. D. Miller; Sentinel, C. L. Rummel; Picket, J. M. Enck.

The present membership is fifty-five. This Tent has lost two members by death since organization, C. L. Hall and H. F. Abernethy.

The financial standing of the Tent is good. The present officers are as follows: Past Commander, M. J. Harding; Commander, John Lilley, Lieutenant Commander, C. E. Capps; Record Keeper, B. W. Augustine; Finance Keeper, Wm. Kasten; Chaplain, J. W. Carmack; Physician, H. D. Smith; Sergeant, J. M. Enck; Master at Arms, J. F. Mammen; 1st Master of Guards, C. H. Mills; 2nd Master of Guards, J. A. Bingham; Sentinel, J. R. Schulte; Picket, Geo. Bingham.

The Knights of the Maccabees is one of the largest and strongest fraternal beneficiary orders in the world, having a membership of over five hundred thousand in the United States and Canada with a reserve fund of over three million dollars.

Royal Chapter No. 136, Royal Arch Masons.

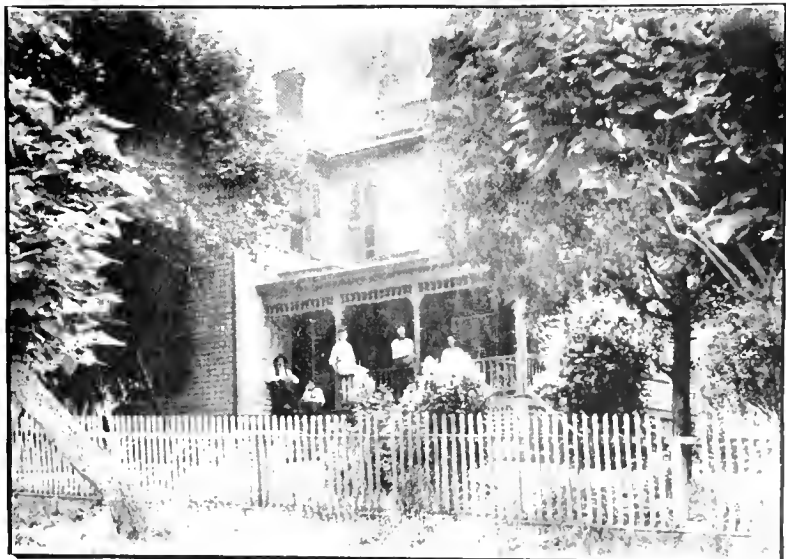
BY T. N. PITKIN.

VANDALIA Chapter No. 136, Royal Arch Masons was instituted at Vandalia March 3rd, 1869, with the following charter members: R. T. Higgins, S. W. Rode, W. W. Walls, J. C. Gerichs, Owen Duffy, F. B. Haller, J. N. McCord, C. W. Higinbotom, H. F. Jerauld, T. M. James, S. C. Morrison, W. W. Halford, H. S. Prater, Lenord Rush, Henry Kasten, Simeon Perkins, Isaac Barnett, R. N. Sturgis, Wilson Campbell.

This branch of Masonry has been prosperous from its organization, holding regular meetings and in re-

cent years has grown materially in membership of such high character as insures a prosperous condition for years to come. It has been honored by the Grand Chapter of Illinois in the election of one of its members Richard T. Higgins, to the office of Grand High Priest of this state. The following are the officers of this Chapter for 1904: T. N. Pitkin, E. H. P.; B. F. Rexwinkle, King; T. N. Lakin, Scribe; R. T. Higgins, C. of H.; Eugene Stapp, P. S.; Geo. A. Kurtz, Treas.; F. J. Henry, Sec'y.; J. J. Brown, R. O. C.; W. H. West, M. 3rd V.; Denny Bolt, M. 2nd V.; F. L. Rice, M. 1st V.; Jos. Rummel, Sentinel.

Among the fraternal orders represented in Vandalia none have stood



RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. BINGAMAN,
South 7th Street.



DR. GEORGE GREER

One of Vandalia's Prominent Physicians. A practitioner of Fayette Co. for nearly forty years.



D. L. TRAVIS.

One of the leading Veterinary Surgeons of Fayette County.

higher than the Masons. As all orders are judged by the outside world by the lives and worth of its members to the communities in which they live, so have Temperance Lodge and Vandalia Chapter stood the test of years. Their attitude toward all other orders has been of the most fraternal feeling and among them has no contention arisen "except that noble contention or rather emulation of who can best work and best agree."

Trades and Labor Federation Union, No. 11600.

THIS union was organized in this city on March, 3rd and 4th, 1904, with the following charter members: Frank Morelock, H. S. Taylor, W. R. Anderson, A. W. Pfeifer, August Humpeler, James A. Hagy, Pearl Hagy. The officers were: Frank Morelock, President; H. S. Taylor, Vice President; James A. Hagy,

Secretary. The membership of this organization has increased steadily until now it numbers 118 members in good standing. Since the organization of this union wages for common labor in this city have increased 25 per cent.

The recently elected officers of this union are: Frank Morelock, President; Thos. Staley, Vice President; H. S. Taylor, Secretary; F. Staley, Treasurer.

Under the auspices of Trades and Labor Federation Union No. 11600, Vandalia this year observed Labor Day for the first time in its history. The officers in charge left no stone unturned in making it one of the grandest celebrations in this section of the state, and the citizens of Vandalia vied with the members of this organization to make it a gala day long to be remembered. Among the prominent labor speakers who addressed the people were John Miner and J. H. Morgan.

The following program was carried out:

Morning.

10:00—Parade.
10:30—Speaking.

Afternoon.

1:30—Concert by Band.
2:00—100 yard foot race; prize \$5
2:15—100 yard boy's foot race; prize, a watch.
2:30—50 yard ladies' foot race; prize, \$3.
2:45—50 yard fat man's race; prize, a \$3 hat.
2:50—Sock race, first prize \$2; second prize, \$1.



THE VANDALIA WAGON FACTORY.

Established by M. Stenhauer, deceased, in 1855. The business has been conducted successfully by Mrs. C. Glode for 37 years.



MEMBERS OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CHOIR.

Reading from left to right, First Row. Mrs. Nellie Bartlett, Alto; Mrs. T. J. Bolt, 1st Soprano; Miss Beulah Bartlett, Alto; Miss Jennie Gerould, 2d Soprano; Mrs. J. B. Washburn, Organist. Second Row: T. N. Pitkin, Bass; Miss Rachael Gerould, Alto; A. S. McKellar, Tenor.

- 10:10—Climbing greased pole; prize, \$2.
- 11:15—Fiddlers' contest; first prize, \$2; second prize, \$1.
- 12:30—Pie eating contest; prize \$1
- 1:00—Base ball game at Park.
- 4:15—Speaking.
- 7:00—Hose Cart race by Vandalia Fire Department. 100 yard run, couple and throw water.

Evening.

- 7:30—Band Concert.
- 8:00—Speaking.

The celebration closed with a grand display of fire works.

Modern American.

A local lodge of the Modern American Fraternal Order was organized in Vandalia, in March, 1897, by W. B. Wright and Geo. M. LeCrone, Supreme President and Supreme Secretary respectively. This is a fraternal beneficial order with the Supreme Office in Effingham, Ill., with improved plans for life protection. The Order has prospered from the first as has the local lodge. During the seven years of its existence in Vandalia several death claims have been promptly paid, which attest the safety and permanency of the Order. The local lodge has a membership of seventy and at present is officered as follows:

- Past President—Mary Hoar.
- President—Bessie Easterday.
- Vice President—Josephine Wheeler.

- Chaplain—Emma Baillie.
- Secretary and Treasurer—Allie L. Cockedreas.
- Sergeant at Arms—Mabel Surdam.
- Conductor—Eli Hutchinson.
- Inner Guard—America Richardson.
- Outer Guard—Harriet Cross.
- Medical Examiners—George Green, and George Bassett.

Court of Honor.

BY J. D. COLLINS

The Court of Honor, a fraternal Insurance Order, was chartered by the state of Illinois, and held its first supreme meeting at Springfield on July 23, 1895. A. L. Hereford was elected Supreme Chancellor and continues to hold that office. J. D. Collins of Vandalia, was elected one of the supreme directors, and held that office for five years. The supreme offices are at Springfield, where they are permanently located. The order has made a splendid record, and now numbers over 70,000 members. Within the past year it purchased the old residence of the late John M. Palmer and have fitted it up for the Supreme Offices and now have commodious and comfortable headquarters valued at \$50,000.

The Court of Honor write certificates from \$500 to \$2,000 on men and women between the ages of 18 and 45 years and all losses are promptly paid.

Vandalia Court No. 7 was one of

the original lodges and was instituted by Supreme Director J. D. Collins with A. J. Creel as Chancellor. His successors have been M. F. Houston, B. W. Augustine, C. H. Shafer, J. O. Guinn, the present incumbent. This Court numbers 260 members, and is one of the largest fraternal lodges in the county. Its meetings are held regularly the first and third Wednesday nights of each month in Odd Fellows hall. The present officers are: J. O. Guinn, Chancellor; Mrs. Louise Enck, V. Chancellor; B. W. Augustine, Past Chancellor; W. E. Miller, Recorder; John Lilley, Conductor; Mrs. Celia Monroe, Chaplain; Mrs. Ida Nixon, Guard; M. D. Eichenlaub, Sentinel.

Modern Woodmen of America.

BY I. W. SCHENKER

Goldwood Camp No. 120, Modern Woodmen of America was organized in this city September 29, 1887, with fifteen charter members. Its first officers were: Venerable Consul, L. Easterday; Worthy Adviser, A. T. Porter; Excellent Banker, H. C. Doyle; Clerk, Carl Dieckmann; Escort, J. B. Washburn; Watchman, Fred Schilling; Sentry, Chas. Sonnenman; Physician, R. E. Beach; Managers, John Mammen, L. E. Morey, J. R. McAfee. Goldwood Camp has grown to be one of the strongest lodges in Fayette County, having at the present time a membership of

over 250 in good standing. This Camp has the distinction of having had one of its members, the late Dr. R. E. Beach, twice elected to the office of Head Physician, which office he filled with credit to himself and to the Camp for a period of four years. Goldwood Camp has also been represented by one of its members as a delegate or member of a standing committee to every bi-ennial Head Camp since the memorial meeting held at Springfield, Illinois, in 1890. The present officers of Goldwood Camp are: Venerable Consul, J. O. Rutledge; Worthy Adviser, Fred R. Tate; Excellent Banker, J. R. Schulte; Clerk, L. Easterday; Escort, Othello Rutledge; Watchman, Elias Moore; Sentry, Leslie Moore; Physician, A. L. F. Williams; Managers, Emil Stamm, Wm. Gerke, Carl Rahn.

The Rebekahs.

BY MRS. MAY D. STONE.

Memento Robekah Lodge No. 125, I. O. O. F., was instituted January 26, 1893, by Anna E. Moreland and the degree staff of Mattoon, with the following charter membership:

Sisters—May D. Stone, Monetta Bandelow, Mila U. Ritter, Emma J. Mattes, Nancy Buchanan, Celia Mays, Bessie Sturgess, Martha A. Rode, Bettie Houston Mary Fram, Addie Henry, Mate McKenzie, Eva L. Browning, Ella Brown, Anna Mitchell, Rhoda A. Wing, Julia Remann, Martha Martin, Anna Hayes, Anna S. White, Rosa Shonk Louie M. Stone, Lydia J. Clouse, Clemma Morey.

Brothers.—H. A. Stone, P. G. M., G. Bandelow, J. W. Ritter, W. P. Mattes, N. S. Buchanan, S. S. Houston, J. P. Bolin, R. E. Chandler, Jerry Hastings, J. H. Fram, F. S. Holligen, F. P. Brown, L. E. Mitchell, A. H. Wing, Fred Remann, G. H. Martin, D. K. Dewey, J. M. Price, J. A. Merry, R. S. Fram, Sr., G. E. Dieckmann, W. W. Shonk, E. P. Mattes C. L. Rummel, G. D. Hedges, H. W. Todd, J. H. Webb, G. W. Clouse, S. J. Rantz, L. L. Morey.

Ever since its organization the Lodge has flourished. The membership has increased and its influence for good has been unbounded.

In 1887 twenty members, residing in Greenville, Ill., were granted withdrawal cards for the purpose of organizing Melrose Rebekah Lodge, No. 14, which is now a strong organization. In December, 1899, nineteen members living in Ramsey were granted cards for the formation of Temple Rebekah Lodge, No. 559. With these drains upon it, Memento Lodge has still maintained an average membership of one hundred. This Lodge has been unusually honored in the number of eminent members of the Order who have held membership here. Past Grand Masters Lindley and Stone and present Grand Master Brown, P. C. P. Dewey, P. G. Chaplain



FAYETTE COUNTY PRIZE WINNERS.

Reading from left to right, Sitting: Ray Mahon, St. Peter, Ill.; Goldy Schoolcraft, Mulberry Grove, Ill.; Cayce Morrison, Hanson, Ill. Standing: Fred M. Taylor, Mulberry Grove, Ill.; Elvin Colbert, Hagerstown, Ill.

THE State Course of Study is used in all of the schools of Fayette County. The pupils recommended by the respective teachers are entitled to participate in a Township or "Central Examination." Those successful in the "Central" are entitled to write in a later examination called the "Final." Those who are successful in the Final are known as "County Graduates" and receive diplomas of graduation from the County Superintendent. In 1904 there were 423 who participated in the Central, 247 of whom were successful. Of this number 141 passed the Final. At the beginning of the school term Hon. John J. Brown announced that he would send to the World's Fair at St. Louis at his own personal expense, the best five in the Final. The above were the successful contestants.

Todd, Grand Chaplain May, member of the Old Folks' Home board, G. E. Dieckmann and Past President of the Rebekah Assembly and member of the Orphans' Home board, Mrs. May D. Stone.

It has annually contributed its quota towards the support of the Orphans' Home at Lincoln, and the Old Folks' Home at Mattoon, besides liberal donations to needy ones in its immediate vicinity.

The future outlook for Memento Lodge is very bright, each member remembering that whatever good they may do should be done now, for they pass this way but once.

Ben Hur Lodge, K. of P.

BY W. A. HAYWARD.

Ben Hur Lodge No. 203, K. of P., was organized in this city March 18, 1889. George T. Turner, then a member of Lodge No. 99, K. of P., of Carrollton, Ill., assisted by Mr. J. G. Smith, were the prime movers in forming the new organization here. Among the charter members were: Judge G. T. Turner, John J. Brown,

John A. Bingham, Lon S. Matherly, Geo. B. Capps, Dr. F. L. Rice and Chas. E. White.

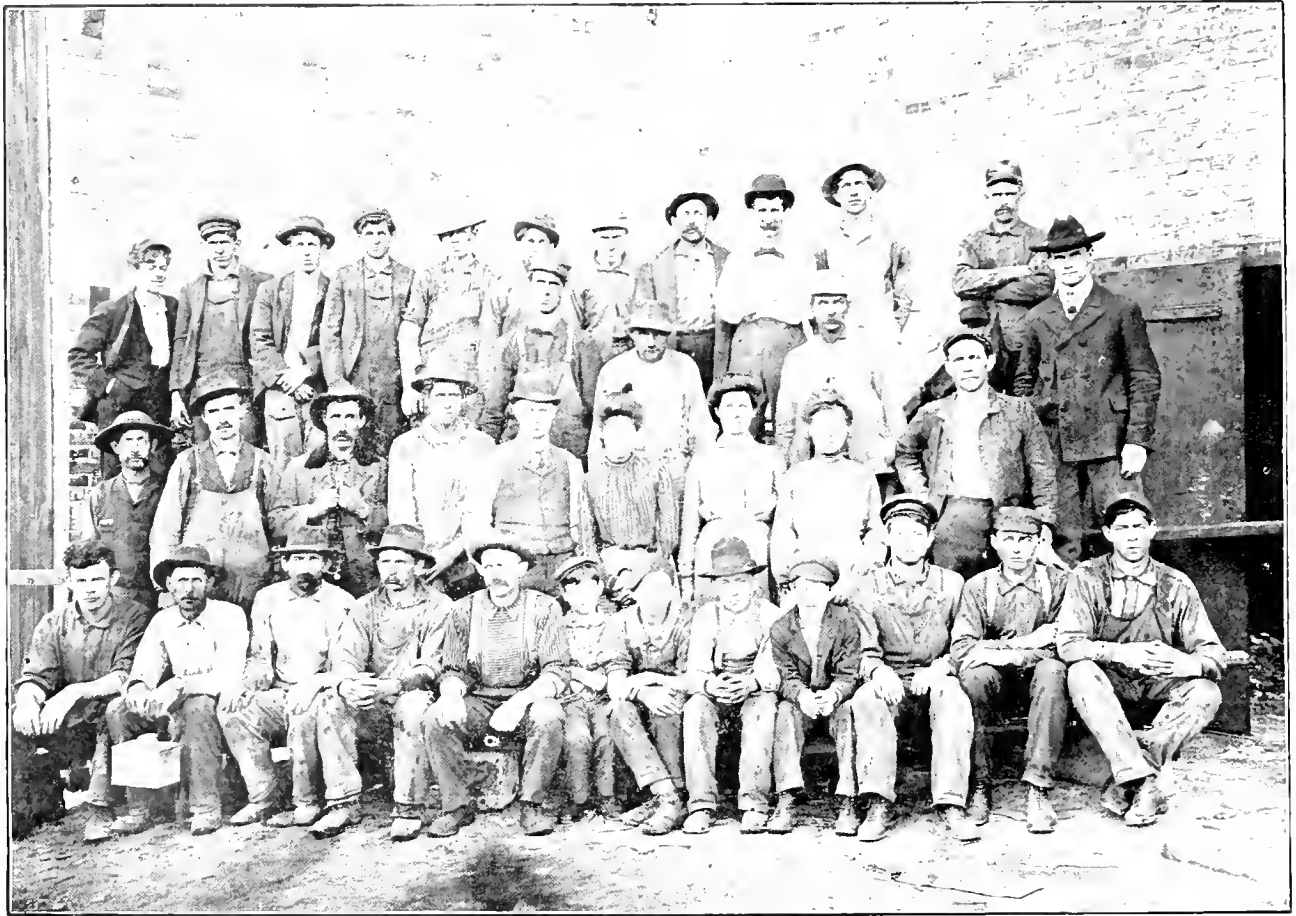
Ben Hur Lodge has contributed more largely to the entertainment of our home people than any other fraternal organization in Vandalia, having at various times secured lecture courses and other amusements of high order. Ben Hur has always been prominently represented in the Grand Lodge of the State and has been honored by having one of its members, John J. Brown, elected Grand Chancellor. Mr. Brown is at present Supreme Representative. Following are the present officers: Chancellor Commander, C. H. Shafer; Vice Chancellor Commander, J. O. Rutledge; Prelate, W. A. Hayward; Master of Exchequer, Geo. B. Capps; Master of Finance, William Kasten; Keeper of Records and Seals, A. S. McKellar; Master of Arms, Si Bullington; Master of Work, Wm. West; Inner Guard, J. G. Burnside; Outer Guard, D. B. Smith; Representative to Grand Lodge, W. A. Hayward. The lodge meets every Friday night, and is in a very prosperous condition, having at present over one hundred members in good standing.



SHARON TOWNSHIP (FAVETTE COUNTY) GRADUATES, JUNE 9, 1904.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

FIRST ROW: Anna Weise, Allie Pummill. SECOND ROW: Nora Pummill, Josie Pummill, C. F. Easterday, Co. Superintendent of Schools, Minnie Martin, Cora Lawler. THIRD ROW: Roy Thoman, Mary Lacy, Grace Lawler, Foley Jinnett.



EMPLOYEES OF THE FORD PAPER MILL COMPANY.

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

FIRST ROW Thomas Purtelle, Joe Forbs, Chas. Sweetland, James Metcalf, Geo. Deabler, Eddie Burby, Cal Emert, Jr., Roy Metcalf, Kuben Gaines, Ed Gaines, Roy Dill, John Gaines.

SECOND ROW James Boggs, Peter Casey, John Metcalf, F. M. Neal, E. P. Clayton, Mary Kurtz, Lucy Crotser, Nellie Hall, Chas. Shadric.

THIRD ROW Sam Grubough, W. H. Gass, Dan Crotser.

FOURTH ROW: E. Johnson, J. Sears, F. Sears, Clyde Penwell, Eugene Oglesby, Arthur Pryor, W. A. Tate, Ed. Frost, J. M. Burby, Frank Metcalf, Joe Leach, P. Myers

Some of the More Important Industries of Vandalia, Ill.

Flouring Mills.

Vandalia has been quite unfortunate in regard to flouring mills. Every mill that has been erected here for the purpose of the manufacture and export of flour has burned down. To day it has but one small mill, which is run as a grist mill only. It is owned by Thomas Perkins and is doing quite a lucrative business.

The Stave and Heading Plant.

The Vandalia Stave and Heading Company have an immense plant on the east bank of the Kaskaskia river, just south of the national road bridge, that employs a great number of people. This establishment has been running for a number of years and has been very successful. Millions of staves and headings are shipped

every year and the business is increasing. Elm is the principal wood consumed in the manufacture, but some other kinds are beginning to be used on account of the scarcity of elm. It has done much towards clearing up the river bottom and putting some of the finest land in Illinois into cultivation. The business is carried on by Mr. Robinson.

The Eagle Brick Machine Works and Vandalia Foundry.

This establishment is carried on by Mr. Benjamin Craycroft, the inventor and patentee of the Eagle Brick Machine. These machines are manufactured and sold all over the world, and orders come in far more rapidly than Mr. Craycroft can with his facilities manufacture them, and he is making arrangements to enlarge his plant. A foundry is also run in connection with this business, which also does a large amount of work. Mr. Craycroft gives employment in his business enterprise to about twenty laborers.

The Vandalia Paper Mill.

This gigantic establishment was erected in 1882 and 1883 by the business men of Vandalia, generally the more prominent contributors being R. T. Higgins, George W. Brown, Dieckmann and Stout, Whiteman and Jerauld, Wm. and C. G. Sonnemann, Wm. Kasten, C. C. Wagner, B. W. Henry, E. L. Wahl, M. Lynch, Dr. F. B. Haller, Simeon Perkins, Fred Remann and others. Patrick Scanlin and George Quigley, being the patentees of a new invention for putting a fine surface on coarse strong paper to be used for express paper were allowed to put their patent right into the company as stock, which proved to be a bad investment and after two or more years tried, the patent machine was thrown out at a heavy loss and the mill was converted into the ordinary method and finally, was sacrificed as a total loss to the original promoters. It is now owned by the Ford Manufacturing Company of Chicago. It has been enlarged and other machines added.



VANDALIA BASE BALL CLUB, SEASON OF 1903.

THE Vandalia Base Ball Club was the champions of Southern Illinois the season of 1903. The Club was organized in the Spring of 1903 with George B. Capps as manager. It was composed of some of the best talent in the state, as is shown by the splendid record they made. During the season the boys played a total of thirty-one games, out of which they won twenty-four. Joe Adams, the ex-St. Louis National League pitcher, added much to the strength of the club, and to him great credit is due for their many victories. Following is the names and positions of the players, shown in the above picture, reading from left to right:

1st Row: "Tot" Sonnemann, right field; Glenn Walters, mascot; Bob Hickman, center field.

2d Row: "Nig" Langdon, catcher; Bart King, 3d base; Fred Easterday, substitute; Doc Stuttle, short stop.

3d Row: August Humpeler, left field; Fred Gerichs, 1st base; Joe Adams, pitcher; Geo. B. Capps, manager; Mike Donovan, 2d base; Charles Stout, substitute.

and is now doing a large and profitable business, and is one of Vandalia's best enterprises, making common wrapping and building paper, and employing from 40 to 50 hands.

Telegraphs and Telephones.

Vandalia has one local and two long distance telephone lines, the Bell telephone line, local and long distance and the Kinloch, long distance. The local telephone line has only been in business a few years, but has increased until nearly every business house has a phone and many private houses. It has come to stay, and its business is increasing rapidly. The long distance lines are doing quite a large amount of business also. We also have two telegraph lines, the Western Union and Mackey-Bennett cable line, enabling us to send messages all over the world.

The Butcher Block Manufactory.

Among the varied manufacturing establishments in Vandalia, but by no means the least is the Butcher Block Plant, carried on by W. W. Shonk. Commencing in a small way and with but limited capital this has grown into a large and prosperous business. Blocks are shipped from here to all parts of the world. Mr. Shonk has shipped blocks to Europe, Asia and Africa, besides having sold great quantities in the United States. So great is the demand for these blocks that Mr. Shonk is compelled to ship in logs to keep him going in addition to all he can buy at home. These blocks are made from the finest sycamore logs that can be procured. The industry is growing so rapidly that at times the plant has to shut down for want of material. The industry gives employment to eight

or ten hands at the plant besides to innumerable log haulers and draymen. Could Mr. Shonk procure all the material he could work up, he would double the capacity and thereby give employment to more labor.

The Gloede Wagon Works.

The Gloede Wagon Works is carried on by Mrs. C. Gloede and Edward and Louis Steinhaier. These works have been in operation for many years, having been started by Michael Steinhaier and carried on by him until his death, after which his widow, now Mrs. Gloede, has successfully carried on the business.

The Gloede wagons are in great demand and are sold as rapidly as the shop can turn them out. This establishment gives employment to quite a number of laborers and is a very successful plant.



MRS. ELIZABETH DIXON,
Born McCord, an old resident.



MRS. LON S. MATHERLY
(Nee McCord.)



MISS FLORENCE MATHERLY,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lon S.
Matherly.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

COL. JAMES BLACK, Deceased.

Col. James Black was born in the city of New York, on the first day of February, 1791. He came to Vandalia sometime between 1820 and 1825, and engaged in the general merchandising business. He was also somewhat prominent in politics. He was appointed Postmaster at Vandalia, July 31st, 1827, and held the position until April 21th, 1832. He was also elected a member of the General Assembly of Illinois in 1828, and appears to have held both positions at the same time.

Col. Black "lived, honored and beloved by all who knew him." He died October 26th, 1843. His remains are interred in the old cemetery at Vandalia.

MARTIN WELCH, Deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky. He was the son of Richard W. Welch, who was born in Virginia. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War under the command of Gen. Morgan. Richard W., the father of Martin Welch, moved with his family to Illinois in 1827, where young Welch grew to manhood, receiving such an education in the common schools of that day as it was possible to acquire. After arriving at maturity, he taught school for many years, and was considered a successful teacher.

He was a man endowed with a strong natural mind, and was a leader for many years in politics. He was a democrat, and in 1856 was nominated and elected County Clerk,

which position he held for four years. In 1864 he enlisted in Co. "E," 143rd Illinois Infantry, serving three months. After his return, he engaged in the hotel business, at which he continued until his death, which occurred several years ago. He left surviving him one son, John Welch, a prosperous farmer, residing in Ramsey Township, Fayette County.

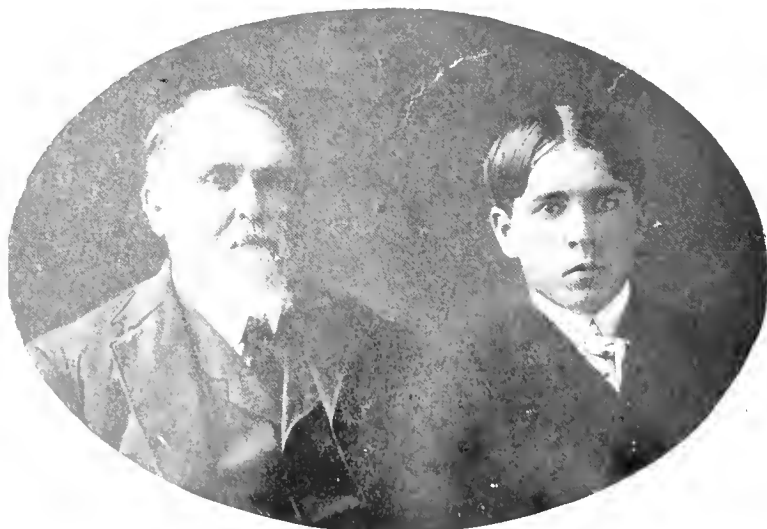
COL. WILLIAM C. GREENUP, Deceased.

Col. Greenup was born in Van Arundel County, Maryland, August 18th, 1785, from which place he moved with

his parents to Kentucky, and from Kentucky to Illinois while it was yet a territory, and settled at Kaskaskia, where he was married to Miss Elizabeth Mather.

He was prominent in the early history of the State, and took an active part in the formation of the first constitution and was honored by the convention making him its Secretary; he was also Secretary of the State Senate at its first session.

The late Hon. Usher F. Linder, in his Reminiscences of the Early Bench and Bar of Illinois, says of Col. Greenup, "He was one of the first men of any distinction with whom I became acquainted after my advent into this State; he was a nephew of Old Governor Greenup, of Kentucky. At the time I first became acquainted with Col. Greenup he was Chief Officer and



BENJ. F. CRAYCROFT AND SON HARRY,
Proprietors of The Eagle Brick Machine Works and Foundry.



MRS. M. F. HOUSTON.



JEANNETTE LAPE,
Stenographer and Bookkeeper of the
Ford Manufacturing Co.



MRS. WALTER WHITE.

Superintendent of the building of the National Road through Illinois, and made his home at my father's house, in the town of Greenup, then Cotes County, now Cumberland. The town of Greenup was laid out by him and Capt. Barber and named after Col. Greenup.

He was a perfect encyclopedia of the early men and events of Illinois, and a man of the most remarkable memory I ever knew. He was not only acquainted with most the eminent men of Illinois, but with a great many in Kentucky, for instance, the Weckliffes, Hardins, Marshalls, Grundy and Rowan, and many others I cannot recall to mind."

Col. Greenup, assisted by Beal Greenup and John McCollum, surveyed and platted the original town of Vandalia, and immediately removed from Kaskaskia and took up his residence at Vandalia, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred June 10th, 1853. He left surviving him his widow, who died a few years later, and Mrs. Matilda Fraser, a daughter, who is still alive and active, and is the only person living who has resided in Vandalia during its entire existence; also Mrs. Clara Ernst, another daughter who is still alive and has lived her entire life in Vandalia, and William B. Greenup, a son, who has the same distinction.

HON. JOHN SHIRLEY. Deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in the State of Tennessee, January 15, 1810. His father, George Shirley, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, Elizabeth (Poland) Shirley, of Virginia. His parents were married in East Tennessee, where his father died when John was about 15 years of age. Shortly after her husband's death, Mrs. Shirley, with her young

family, removed to Illinois, settling in Fayette County in 1829. Mr. Shirley enlisted in the Black Hawk War to fight the Indians. In 1836 he was elected Assessor and Treasurer of Fayette County, in 1838 was elected Recorder of Deeds, in 1842 a member of the Legislature, and in 1860 Sheriff of the County, all of which positions he filled with credit to himself and honor to his constituents.

JAMES M. WHITEMAN. Deceased.

James M. Whiteman was born near the Natural Bridge in Virginia, on the 5th day of May, 1826. In 1857 he came to Vandalia from Princeton, Indiana, where he had resided for some years previous. He entered into partnership with Col. Frederick Remann, who was a brother-in-law, and

continued in the mercantile business with him for a few years, when he retired from the firm, and formed a partnership with Gorton D. Jerauld, his nephew, under the firm name of Whiteman & Jerauld. They continued together for some years, when they sold out their business. After the lapse of a few years Mr. Whiteman again entered into the mercantile business with Mr. Joseph F. James, under the firm name of Whiteman & James. This firm remained in existence a few years, when they sold out and Mr. Whiteman again entered the business by himself, which he conducted until his death.

Mr. Whiteman was Vandalia's third Mayor, and held the office first in 1873, and again in 1874, 1879 and 1882, having filled the same for four terms.

Mr. Whiteman was one of Van-



RESIDENCE OF S. A. PRATER,
North 7th Street.



GEO. A. A. DIECKMANN,

Real Estate and Loan Agent, who enjoys the confidence of capitalists and investors. One of Vandalia's progressive citizens.



MRS. LINCOLN BANCROFT,

Daughter of John Gochenour, president of Greenup, Illinois.



JAMES S. EVANS,

Ex-Supervisor of Vandalia Township, and head of the firm of J. S. Evans & Sons, Hardware Dealers.

calia's best citizens, a friend to the poor and needy, to whom he contributed freely, an enterprising and energetic man, contributing liberally to any undertaking for the advancement of the interests of the City. He was one of the organizers of the Paper Mill, and a stockholder in both Coal companies, all of which investments proved bad.

He died at Vandalia on the 10th day of February, 1899, aged 73 years.

He left surviving him Mrs. Olivia Leidig Whiteman, his widow, residing at Vandalia, Eugene Whiteman, a son, residing in Chicago, and Frederick Whiteman, a son residing in St. Louis, Mo.

HENRY F. JERAULD, Deceased.

Henry F. Jerauld came to Vandalia in 1853 and engaged himself as a clerk in the mercantile establishment of Ebenezer Capps, where he remained as such for several years, when a partnership was formed, consisting of Ebenezer Capps, Benjamin Capps and Henry F. Jerauld, under the firm name of E. Capps & Co. This partnership only existed a few years and was dissolved.

Mr. Jerauld, after retiring from the mercantile trade, formed a partnership with Oscar F. Hinton, under the firm name of Jerauld & Hinton, and built and operated the first foundry in Vandalia. They continued together until 1861, when the Civil War broke out, and Mr. Hinton sold out his interest to Mr. Jerauld and moved to California, Mr. Jerauld taking in Joseph Little as a partner.

Mr. Little remained in the business a few years and retired, Mr. Jerauld taking in James W. Stolle as a partner, and embarked in the manufacturing of plows, which business was car-

ried on until the burning of the plant. Mr. Jerauld was now left nearly penniless, as he had no insurance, but, with his indomitable energy and perseverance, he rebuilt and commenced business again, but, owing to impaired health and financial troubles, he never attained his former standing. He died of heart disease March 16, 1889.

Mr. Jerauld was an enterprising man, a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a faithful friend.

Mr. Jerauld was married to Miss Sarah Capps, daughter of Ebenezer Capps. At his death he left surviving him his widow, and Douglas Jerauld, residing in Norfolk, Virginia; Frank Jerauld, Cincinnati, Ohio, and D. N. Jerauld, Cleveland, Ohio.

EBENEZER CAPPS, Deceased.

Ebenezer Capps was born in London, England, May 27, 1798, and came to the United States in 1818, and engaged in business at Cincinnati, Ohio, afterwards at St. Louis, Mo., and then at Springfield, Ill.

In 1830, accompanied by his mother, three brothers and two sisters, he came to Vandalia and permanently located. He possessed no ready means, but was ready and apt, and with an innate knowledge of the principles governing the laws of trade he soon entered upon a career of prosperity, and at his death left a large and well established business.

He was engaged in the wholesale and retail commercial trade. He bought anything any one had to dis-



RESIDENCE OF E. C. HUMPHREY,
North 1st Street.



BYRON W. AUGUSTINE,
Vandalia's leading exclusive Boot
and Shoe Merchant.



E. M. GUINN,
A prominent attorney



J. F. SAYLES, Ex-Postmaster,
Carrier Rural Free Delivery, Route
No. 2, Vandalia, Illinois.

pose of, and his market quotations ruled the price of commodities from Vandalia to New Orleans for many years.

Mr. Capps was first married to Miss Ann Norwood, March 1st, 1835. She died September 26th, 1855, and November 29th, 1869, he married Miss Rosette Hes. She died January 22nd, 1862. October 8th, 1863, he was married again to Mrs. Elizabeth Beidler Snyder.

Mr. Capps was an enterprising man, of strict integrity and honesty. Upon the undertaking of the building of the Old Branch Rail Road, he took a large amount of stock in the company, and was its treasurer during its attempted construction.

Unfortunately for Mr. Capps and many others, the company became bankrupt, and the further construction of the road was abandoned, by reason of which Mr Capps lost quite a sum of money.

For a number of years previous to his death he was seriously affected with paralysis, from the effects of which he died February 7th, 1877.

He left surviving him Mrs. Elizabeth B. Capps, his widow, and Mrs. Hannah C. Jenks, of Vandalia; Mrs. Sarah Jerould, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Williams, of Newton, Ill.; Chas. E. Capps, Thos. Capps, Mrs. J. H. Wallace, George B. Capps, of Vandalia, and Miss Rose Capps, of St. Louis Mo.

CHRISTIAN A. SONNEMANN,
Deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Gross-Reiden, Germany, February 2nd, 1813, and was educated in his native town. He was married in the Autumn of 1838 to Elizabeth Schmidt, and soon after his marriage Mr. Sonnemann and his wife emigrated to

America, arriving at Vandalia in the Spring of 1839, where he immediately engaged in pursuit of trade as a cabinet maker, which trade he carried on for many years. Soon after the I. C. R. R. was built he added the lumber trade to his business, in all of which he was very successful. He was a large stockholder in the First National Bank, and he and Mr. M. Fehren, with several others, established the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of which he was Vice President, and subsequently was elected President, which position he held one year.

Mr. Sonnemann was one of the organizers of the Lutheran Church of Vandalia, and was a prominent Mason.

He died April 3rd, 1875, leaving Mrs. Elizabeth Sonnemann, his widow,

(since deceased), William Sonnemann, Chas. G. Sonnemann, his sons, and Miss Lucy Sonnemann, a daughter; also F. C. Eckard, a grandson of his deceased daughter, Matilda. Mr. Sonnemann was a man of sterling qualities, and one of the most prominent and influential men in the city.

THOMAS J. STOUT.

Thomas J. Stout was born at Vandalia, Ill., November 18th, 1849, where he was raised and educated in the common schools of the city, and afterwards took a Collegiate course at McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. In 1869 he began railroading on the I. C. R. R. in the train service, at which he continued until the breaking out of



RESIDENCE OF L. K. HOAR,
South 8th Street.



JULIUS R. SCHULTE



T. N. PITKIN



GEO. A. KURTZ



ESTELLA MAMMEN



ETHEL MAMMEN



FLOYD JAMES



CHAS. RUMMEL



CHAS. BRANNON



ROB'T. HICKMAN



JAMES TAYLOR



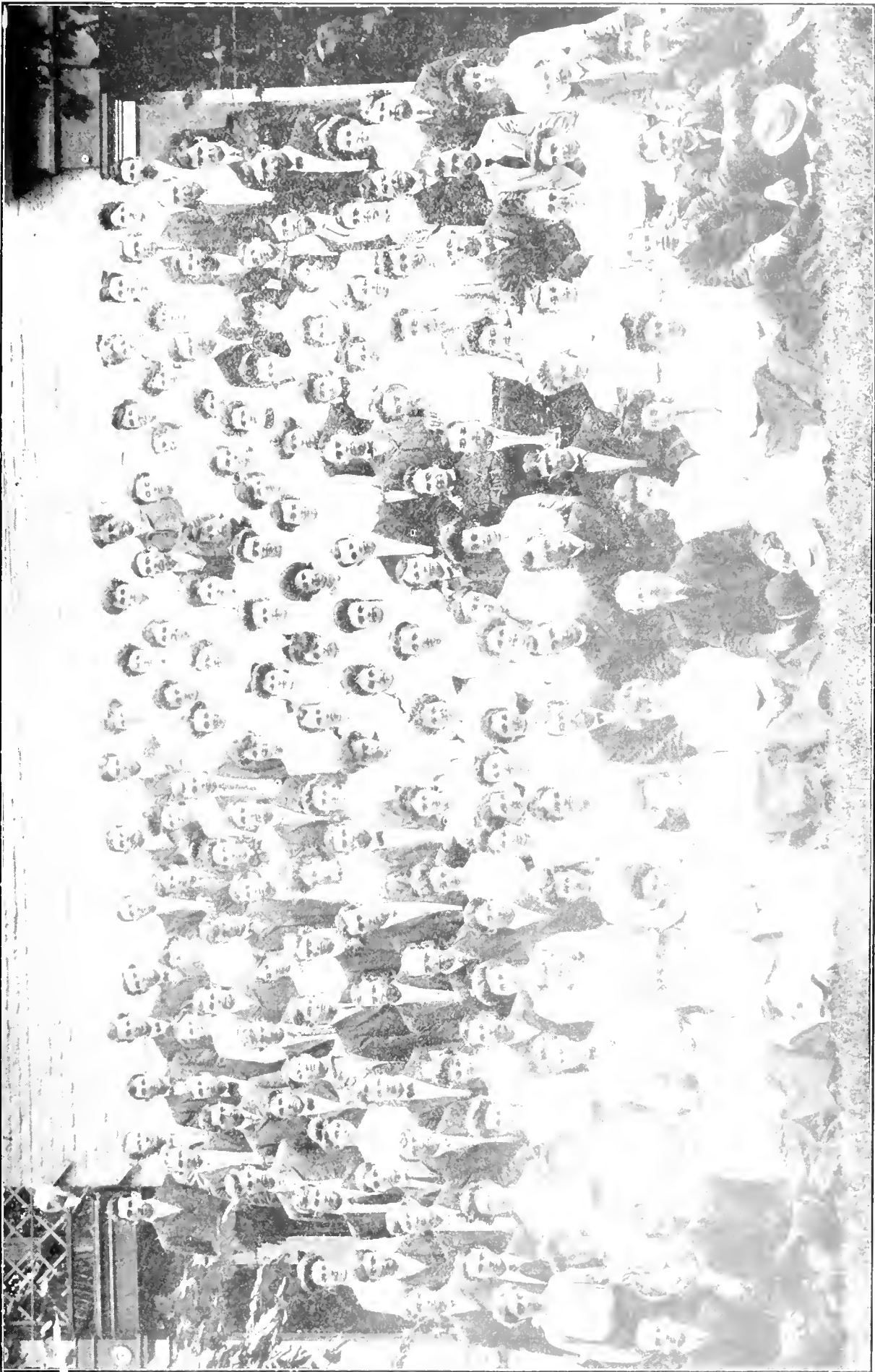
WILL WEST

THE STORE AND WORKING FORCE OF T. N. PITKIN & CO.

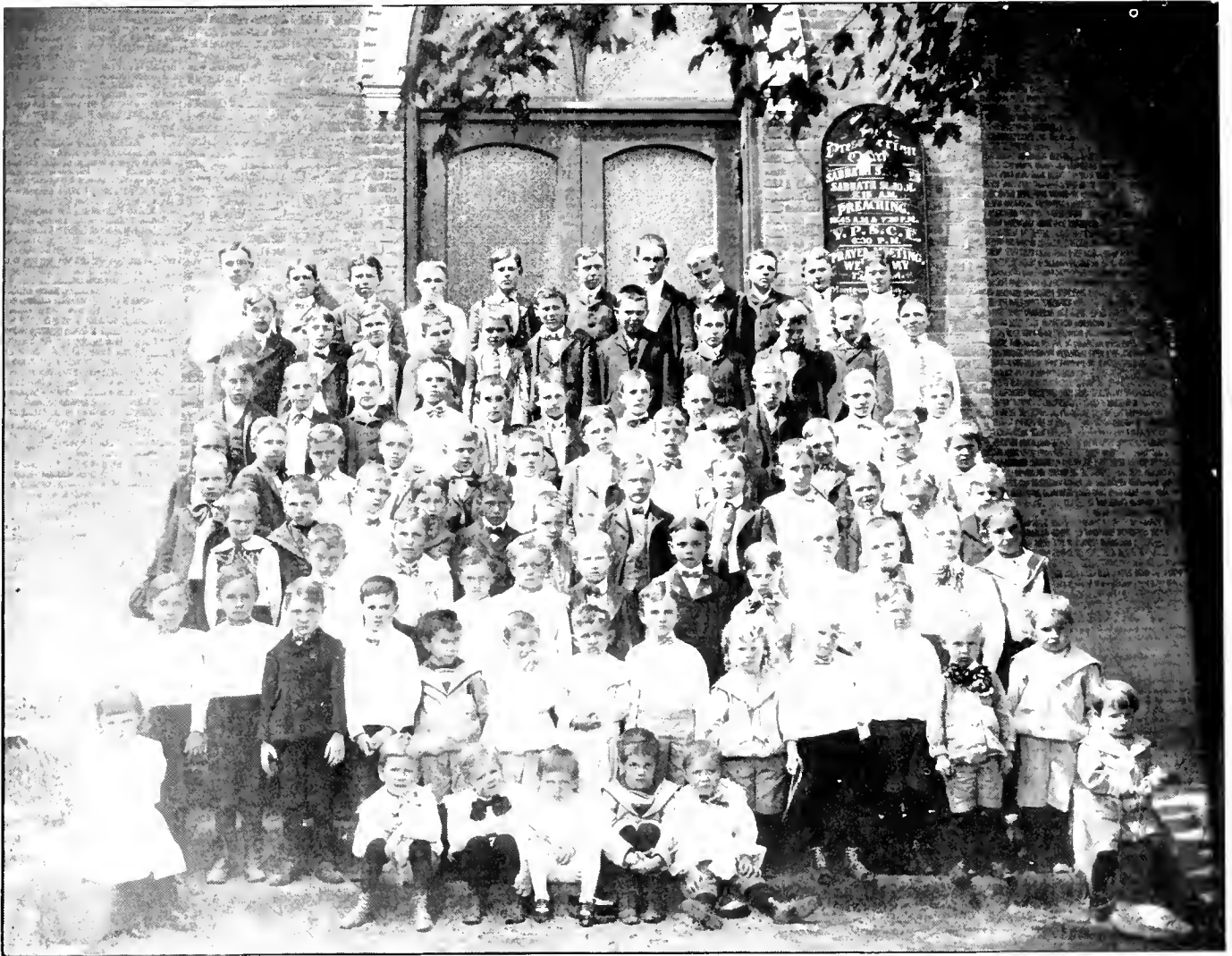
A BIT OF COMMERCIAL HISTORY.

AT the corner of Fifth and Gallatin streets stands a commodious three story brick building which has been one of the land marks of successful business enterprise in Vandalia for over a third of a century. Away back in the fifties Methias Fehren established himself in business in a large frame building which then occupied this corner. He was an honest, conscientious business man and in a comparatively short time was successful in building up the largest retail merchandising business in this part of the state. His business outgrowing his limited quarters, he erected in 1868, the business block which is still considered one of the finest of the city. At his death, in 1872, he was succeeded by the firm of Wagner, Wahl & Co., which was composed of the men who, under his management has built up a large and successful business.

In 1875, Mr. Wahl having disposed of his interest, the business was continued until 1882 under the firm name of Wagner & Gerichs, when Mr. Gerichs withdrew from the firm and the business was continued under the firm name of Wagner & Pitkin. After the death of Mr. Wagner in 1890, the business was continued by his partner, T. N. Pitkin, under the firm name of T. N. Pitkin & Co., who has still associated with him Geo. A. Kurtz and Julius R. Schulte, who had been active in this business enterprise under the former management for many years. Just recently Mr. W. H. West, who has occupied a responsible position with this firm for a number of years, has been admitted with an interest in the business. In all the years that have passed the business has been conducted on the sound business principals of the founder, Mr. Fehren, and those who have risen to places of responsibility in the present management have passed their young manhood in the employ of the firms who have succeeded him. The large measure of success which has come to this business firm is no doubt largely because they have followed the lines of safe business policy of those before them and have been able at the same time to adapt themselves to the more modern methods and changed conditions which come with the advancing years of business activity. This business is now conducted with the following working force: T. N. Pitkin, Head of Firm and General Manager; Geo. A. Kurtz, Manager of Clothing Department; J. R. Sennlte, Manager of Dry Goods Department; W. H. West, Cashier in charge of Accounts; C. F. Rummel, Manager of Ladies Shoe Department; R. W. Hickman, Manager of Men's Shoe Department; J. S. Taylor, Manager of Grocery Department; Miss Ethel Mammen, Manager of Ladies Suit and Cloak Department; Miss Stella Mammen, Assistant in Dry Goods Department; Chas. Brannen, Floyd James and Frank Lippel, Assistants in Grocery Department.



FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL TEACHERS. (See Page 136)



SOME VANDALIA PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

Taken in front of the Presbyterian Church, Monday, July 25th, 1904. D. McLeod, Artist.

Following are the names and ages of the boys in the above group:

Reading from left to right. First row—Leo Burtzsch, aged 2 1/2 years; Dale Browning, 2 1/2; Mildred Cox, 4; Claud Dixon, 3; Allan Humphrey, 5; Cecil Goodbrake, 3; Montgomery May, 3.

Second row—Johnnie Rethorn, 7; Henry Rethorn, 7; Cecil Smith, 7; Harold Hagy, 6; Lucien Steinhauser, 5; Elisha Eichenlaub, 5; Dale Stapp, 4; Freddie Emmel, 5; Leo Cleary, 4; Freeman Lawler, 5; Miller Greer, 5; Arnold Irish, 4; Roy Sigler, 4.

Third row—August (Buster) Schert, 8; Fred McElheney, 6; Rolla Mears, 8; Harry Shepley, 5; George Straub, 6; Albert Duncan, 7; Marlin Starnes, 7; Freddie Carmack, 5; Mays Rum-

mel, 8; Harry Wright, 7; Julian Cleary, 7; Ernie Hagy, 8.

Fourth row—Freddie Frier, 8; Carroll Brown Mannon, 6; Clare Hayward, 10; Eugene Shull, 8; Ralph Stapp, 8; William Cates, 7; Osmer Durbin, 11; Clyde Goodbrake, 11; Carl Hagy, 9; Glenn Davis, 7; Eugene Stahl, 8; Raymond Smith, 5.

Fifth row—Jakie Cook, 8; Earl Sapp, 9; Gregory Deabler, 9; Freddie Morey, 10; Archie Oglesby, 12; David McCord, 8; David Livingston, 10; Frank Morelock, 11; Cecil Emerick, 9; George Greer, 9; Harry Walton, 9; Morris Nixon, 11.

Sixth row—Amos Carmack, 10; Wallace Henry, 11; Wilbur Cook, 12;

Norman Lilley, 11; Glenn Walters, 14; Sherman Freeman, 11; Marshall Crow, 9; Roy Washburn, 9; Frank Griffith, 12; Willie Dieckmann, 11; Lynn Gochenour, 10.

Seventh row—Thomas Dieckmann, 13; John Bingaman, 11; Walter Edwards, 9; Gerald Humphrey, 10; Walter Ireland, 11; George Scoles, 13; Curtis Lorton, 12; Edwin Cook, 12; Lee Wright, 12; Joe Schmidt, 14; Reed Carmack, 10.

Eighth row—Cecil Washburn, 12; Ralph Rugan, 13; Charles Ruemelin, 11; Freddie Gordon, 12; Fred Rexwinkle, 13; DeWitt Green, 13; George Moore, 15; Frank Perine, 13; Willie Albert, 13; K. Mills, 13; Lawrence White, 10.



A BUNCH OF VANDALIA VIOLETS.

Any one of whom may some day grace the White House.

Following are the names and ages of the girls in the above group:

Reading from left to right. First row—Fredericka Stimson, aged 4 years; Jessie Deabler, 5; Emma Goodbrake, 5.

Second row—Mabel Elam, 6; Helen Spurgeon, 5; Helen Taylor, 5; Valera Hall, 6; Mardel Draper, 7; Frances McEheney, 13; Opal Morelock, 6; Gertrude Cook, 7; Iris Irish, 6; Lucille Schutz, 7; Celeste Sayles, 4; Caroline Sayles, 6.

Third row—Emice May, 8; Ann Olivia Whiteman, 9; Pauline Kirk, 9; Anita Bell, 9; Amelia Straub, 10; Lucy Smith, 7; Isabel Draper, 11; Fern Eakin, 7; Bessie Morelock, 8; Bee Sturgess, 8; Nellie Addison, 8; Effie Surdan, 6; Ada Mills, 8.

Fourth row—Mabel Clark, 10; Ethel

Craycroft, 9; Gertie Beer, 10; Gertrude Reuter, 9; Carrie Schert, 11; Ina Edwards, 9; Edna Schert, 12; Agnes Leever, 8; Ona Snyder, 7; Ina Snyder, 9; Stella Stahl, 10.

Fifth row—Genevieve Ireland, 9; Esther Dinges, 9; Gwendolyn Farmer, 12; Margurite Schenker, 7; Lila Mabry, 8; Helen Carrigan, 8; Lydia Eichenlaub, 8; Flossie Ralston, 10; Lydia Hausmann, 7; Violet White, 9; Nellie Reed, 10; Elsie Naylor, 10.

Sixth row—Lucille Snell, 8; Castilla Sayles, 8; Rhoda Eakin, 8; Vivian Rugan, 10; Margaret Kelly, 10; Lucille Creel, 7; Bessie Spurgeon, 11; Helen Creel, 10; Carrie Morelock, 10; Ethel Hudson, 10; Wavie Shull, 10; Altha May, 10; Veda Bolt, 10.

Seventh row—Glovenia Bailes, 9; Emma Wright, 10; Libbie Greer, 10; Helen Austin, 10; Hattie Springer, 11; Clara Clayton, 9; Florence LeDaux, 10; Bessie Deabler, 11; Margaret Sturgess, 10; Celia Schenker, 9; Bernice Leever, 10; Fern Johnson, 11.

Eighth row—Bonnie Mabel Randolph; Hazel Randolph, 12; Nellie Sigler, 10; Elaine Irish, 10; Irma Scheurer, 12; Evadna James, 11; Mary Crow, 13; Guida Sayles, 10; Jessie Mills, 10; Maggie Lipple, 11; Mabel Addison, 12.

Ninth row—Ruby Stimson, 11; Anna Gaines, 13; Sarah Davis, 13; Rose Bingaman, 14; Ruby Schilling, 12; Myrtle Baillie, 11; Katie Hackleman, 13; Rosie Curry, 11; Ollie Steinbring, 11; Hazel Redmond, 11.



E. F. CLUB.

Reading from left to right—First Row—Mesdames Belle Edwards, Tabbie Smith, Annie Clayton, Sarah Volberg, Stella Kirk, Annie Mitchell.
 Second Row—Katie Hutchinson, Tillie West, Pauline Gerichs, Minnie Brown, Etta Brodbeck.
 Third Row—Tina Doekmann, Louisa Stamm, Mattie Moore, Sarah Brown, Ida May Deabler.

THE E. F. CLUB was organized in 1896 with a membership of twenty-four of Vandalia's well-known ladies. The Club was organized mainly for social purposes, but it carries with it benevolent features as well, having at different times assisted in the distribution of charities to the poor of our city. Meetings are held bi-monthly. The present officers of the Club are Mrs. Pauline Gerichs, President, and Mrs. Tillie West, Secretary.

the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Navy, and served under Capt. Swift until his term of service expired, and he then re-enlisted in the 7th Illinois Cavalry. In 1869 he entered the service of the Union Pacific R. R. Co. as brakeman, and was soon after promoted to Conductor of the pay car. In 1870, a few days before he was to have had a regular run as Conductor, he met with a frightful accident, while doing some switching at Lawrence, Kansas. One of his heels caught in a brakebeam of a moving train, and the trucks of the engine passed over his right leg between the knee and hip making amputation necessary. While an invalid the company offered him a station, which he accepted, and went to Tonganoxie, Kansas, and learned telegraphy under the instructions of the agent at that place. The old style paper telegraphic register was still in use at that time.

Recently the Order of Railroad Tel-

egraphers began an investigation to find the oldest telegraph operator in point of service in each large corporation doing business in the United States for the purpose of getting their Photographs for exhibition at their National Convention held in Cheyenne, Wyoming, in March, 1903. It developed that Mr. Stout had that distinction on the Union Pacific System. His term of service began November 1st, 1871. He has just been retired on a life pension.

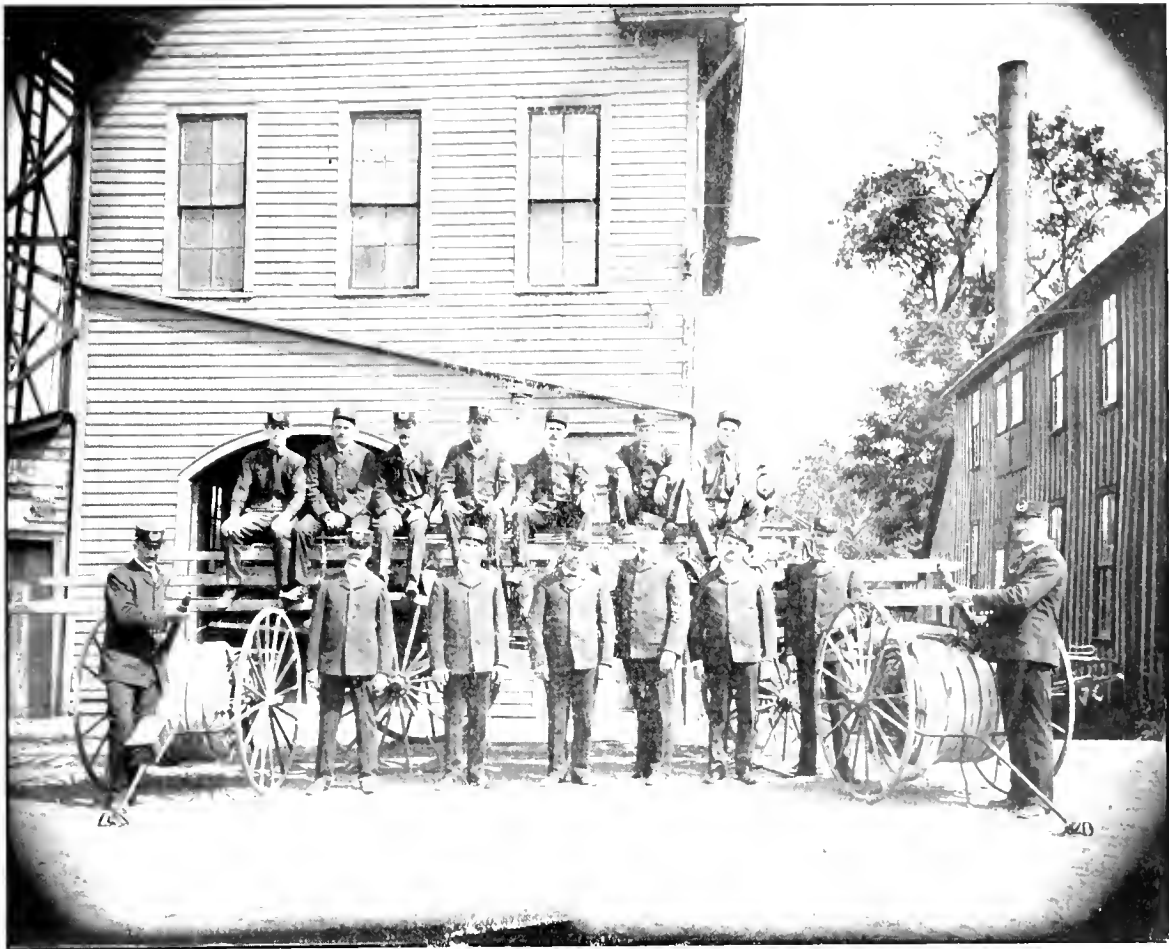
Mr. Stout is a son of Capt. Philip Stout, who commanded Co. "A" 2nd Ill Infantry, in the Mexican War, and is a member of the first Division of Conductors' Brotherhood.

REV. HUGH WALLACE TODD.
Deceased.

Was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, September 26th, 1836, where he was reared and educated for the ministry. He was married at Edin-

burgh, Scotland, July 4th, 1858, to Miss Essie Gibson, and in 1862 came to the United States and settled at Princeton, New Jersey, where he remained until 1871, when he received a call to preach at Ironton, Missouri, and removed to that place, where he remained about two years, when he was called to Vandalia, Ill., where he removed in 1876 and took charge of the Presbyterian Congregation, which position he held until about 1897, when he resigned his pastorate on account of ill health. Rev. Todd was appointed Chaplain of the 4th Regiment, Ill. National Guard, and was with them during the Spanish American War. He was also Chaplain of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., of the State of Illinois, which position he held at the time of his death, which occurred January 22nd, 1903.

He left surviving him three children, (his wife having died several years ago), viz: Mrs. Edward H. Eakins, residing at Patterson, N. W. Jer-



VANDALIA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Reading from left to right, Standing Butler Ray, Pipeman; Frank Morelock, Secretary; Sam Rutledge, 2d Ass't. Chief; J. Will Ritter, Chief; Chas. Higgins, 1st Ass't. Chief; J. R. Schulte, Capt. of Hose Cart; Thos. M. Stombaugh, Cap't. Hook and Ladder Wagon; Zeke Roe, Pipeman. [Sitting: Chas. Houston; John M. Enck, Treasurer; H. D. Cleary; Chas. Redmond, Steward; Martin Enck, Mascot; Art Cleary, J. M. Oglesby, Clifford Higgins.

sey, and Mrs. S. A. Prater and Mrs. A. S. McKellar, residing at Vandalia.

Rev. Todd was one of the most popular and highly respected ministers Vandalia ever had, and his death was deplored by his many friends.

MICHAEL LYNCH,
Deceased.

Michael Lynch came to Vandalia some time between 1830 and 1840 and engaged in the manufacture and sale of wagons, which business he followed until the advent of the Illinois Central Railroad when he discontinued it, and embarked in grain business, which he continued until old age and enfeebled health compelled him to retire, which he was enabled to do as he had accumulated quite a competency.

Mr. Lynch was one of Vandalia's ablest business men, a man whose word was as good as his bond, a kind and indulgent husband and parent. It was through Mr. Lynch's effort that a Catholic congregation was established at Vandalia and he gave freely towards the support of the church. Mr. Lynch was married to Miss Ellen

Kennedy at Philadelphia, Pa., before he settled in Vandalia. He died on the 23rd day of December, 1891, leaving two daughters and several grandchildren. His daughters, Miss Margaret Lynch and Mrs. Mary Eckard are residing in Vandalia at this time.

ISAAC BARNETT,
Deceased.

Isaac Barnett was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, on the 17th day of March, 1817. He was an architect and builder. In 1856, he removed with his family to Decatur, Ill., where he followed his trade until 1858, when he came to Vandalia, as a sub-contractor of John Condit Smith, who had entered into a contract with Fayette County to finish the work on the Court House. He continued to reside at Decatur during the time he was occupied with the work on the Court House. The excellence of his work upon that building was such that the leading citizens importuned and induced him to come to Vandalia, which was at that time in sore need of workmen of his ability. He therefore

removed to Vandalia in 1863, and entered into partnership with J. C. Gerichs, in the building business, under the firm name of Barnett & Gerichs. The handsomest business houses in Vandalia were constructed by them; notably the Fehren Opera Block, the Dieckmann House, the Watkins building, the F. Remann store building, James Kelly's Block, and the Geo. H. Dieckmann business block, since destroyed by fire. They also built the Haller residence, A. H. Dieckmann residence, Geo. H. Dieckmann residence, M. Fehren residence, and the Presbyterian church and Methodist church, the one destroyed by fire March 17th, 1899, and many other buildings in and out of Vandalia. Mr. Barnett was a man of strictly moral habits, energetic and industrious, and always contributed to any enterprise for the advancement of the interests of the city or churches, as his means would allow.

He died on the 20th day of January, 1882, after an honorable and well spent life. He left surviving him Mrs. Lucetta Barnett, his widow, since deceased, James P. Barnett, his son, and Misses Lida and Mattie Barnett, his daughters.



GALLATIN STREET, EAST FROM LUTHERAN CHURCH.

FAYETTE COUNTY SCHOOL TEACHERS

SEE ILLUSTRATION ON PAGE 131.

Elsewhere in this book will be found a group of Fayette County School Teachers, who were in attendance at the annual County Teachers' Institute, which opened in the Methodist Church in this city Monday, August 8, and continued to Friday, August 12 inclusive. There were enrolled at this meeting 192 out of 205 teachers who taught in the County during the school term of 1903-1904, and all but four of these filed satisfactory excuses with the County Superintendent, stating cause of their inability to attend. This picture was taken on the afternoon of August 10, 1904, at the east side of the Court House, once the State Capitol building. D. McLeod, artist.

The following is a list of the teachers appearing in the group:

Row one—J. W. Couch, J. J. Bullington, Estella Pilcher, Jessie Craig, Jennie Kidd, Blanche Beebe, Ara Crouch, Lillian Parrill, W. E. Lugenbeel (Instructor), Ina Poland, Estella Pummill, Annie Logue, J. E. Stokes, H. H. Goad, John L. Frye.

Row two—Amy Turner, Minnie Wasmuth, Orpha Ehlers, Lizzie Roberts, Estella Welch, Stella Logue, Sarah L. Montgomery (Instructor), Leonard Hunt, Alta McCoy, Mollie

Metzger, Mrs. W. F. McCord, Hattie Neill, C. H. Shafer.

Row three—James Dooley, Elizabeth R. Lovett, Florence Sidener, M. L. Staff, Sophronia Greider, Arthur Wilson, Lena Force, Mrs. A. B. Howard, Cora Grant, Lena Wells, Edna Price, Harry A. Walter, Ora Zeigler, M. B. Brown, M. L. Lansfort, Rosa Logue.

Row four—Solon Sprague, Clinton McCormick, C. D. Foucht, Clara Ambuehl, J. W. White, Ella Hoar, Flossie Beebe, Catherine Jeffares, Anna Hoffman, Fred Taylor, Nannie M. Kile, Mrs. Mamie E. Ley, Lottie G. Fogler, Mattie B. Heckert, F. E. Crawford, J. L. Dunbar.

Row five—S. M. Durbin, F. D. Keen, J. W. Mahon, Frank Morton, Rollin Mahon, J. H. Radcliffe, Hallie E. Bonnell, Maud Lovett, Mary Hamilton, Adison Elam, Julian Ray, Lula Norris, Clara Bogard-Brown, Lizzie Watt, Maude Holliday.

Row six—Polly Wright, Edwin Elam, I. Katie Pilcher, Chas. W. Howell, Chas. C. Guinn, Leo Guffey, Bessie Newcome, Clara Werner, Eva Lape, Rovilla Hankins, Maude Bolt, Goldie Schoolcraft, Emma Grider, Julia Schwarm, Eva Schwarm, Kathe-

rine Young, C. C. Mattix, W. A. Conrad.

Row seven—Alex W. White, Vernie R. Hamilton, Thos. Woods, Ella F. Smith, Cayce Morrison, Charles Lape, Glenna Lockart, Mabel Wright, Mamie McDonald, Daisy Ellison, Minnie N. Goode, Maggie Harley, Cora Douthitt, Mae Kepner, Fred Tate, Chance Kell.

Row eight—Walter Beck, Homer Frailey, Charles Snyder, Nora Staff, Selby Mills, Sue Huss, Clara M. Speckmann, Sadie E. Carroll, Phebe Holman, Maggie J. Lamb, Bessie Lamb, P. H. Miller, Geo. Friend, Samuel F. Griffith.

Row nine—Thos. J. Cothorn, Geo. I. Frazier, Cora Snyder, Mary Lawson, Kael Wilson, Pearl Stricklen, Emma Pollock, Ida Hennon, Emma Hedgpeth, John T. Harrison, Josie Call, Laura Rugan, Delsie Knight, Lucinda Davis, Cleve Bullington, F. E. Miller.

Row ten—L. C. Lape, H. J. Heckethorn, Charlie L. Mattes, John L. Mayhew, Delbert Baker, Geo. F. Davis, Arthur Price, Austa Whittington, Grace Shipman, Lotta Welch, Maude Workman, John F. Anderson, Minnie Akeman, Eunice Carter, Ethyl Smith, Julia Holdman.



OFFICERS OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE CIRCLE NO. 60, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Reading from left to right, First Row: Miss Ethel Mammen, Secretary; Mrs. Martha J. Smohl, President; Miss Mae Brannon, Treasurer; Mrs. Lucy Trueblood, Chaplain.

Second Row: Miss Maud Bingaman, Conductress; Mrs. Lillian Griffith, Senior Vice; Mrs. Belle Hubler, Guard; Mrs. Belle Brokaw, Junior Vice.

FLORENCE Nightingale Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., was organized April 19, 1902. The object and purpose of this order are much the same as that of the Women's Relief Corps. They differ only in that to become a member of the Ladies of the G. A. R., the applicant must necessarily be a blood relative of a soldier who served in the late civil war. Florence Nightingale Circle is in a flourishing condition, having at this time twenty-five members.

COL. ROBERT H. STURGESS,
Deceased.

Col. Sturgess was born January 23d, 1831, in Wabash County, Illinois. A short time before Col. Sturgess was born his father was killed by an accident, and almost from his infancy the Colonel was thrown upon his own resources. During his childhood he worked in a mill, and was deprived by stern necessity from enjoying any educational advantages, but he acquired considerable practical information by his own exertions and application. At eighteen years of age he began to learn the trade of a carpenter and builder, at which he worked until 1859, when he, in connection with Mr. Montgomery Hickman, bought out the "Fayette Observer," a newspaper in Vandalia, which they continued until the breaking out of the Civil War, when they both enlisted and discontinued the paper. Col. Sturgess assisted in raising the first company that went out from Vandalia during the rebellion, Co. "H," 8th Regiment, Illinois Infantry. He was elected First Lieutenant of the Company.

The Regiment was sent to Cairo, where they served out their time, and upon a reorganization of the Regiment he was elected Captain. After the battle of Shiloh, he was promoted to Major and shortly afterwards to Lieutenant Colonel, and was in command of the Regiment during the

campaign of Vicksburg. After the siege of Vicksburg, Col. Sturgess resigned, owing to his accumulated duties and his failing health, and returned to Vandalia, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred March 6, 1890.

Col. Sturgess was first married in 1853 to Mary F. Hickman, a daughter of Col. Thomas B. Hickman. She died in 1855, and subsequently he married Miss Laura A. Hickman, a sister of his first wife. She still survives him, also his children, viz: Frank Sturgess, Mrs. Maggie Leaver, Thos. H. Sturgess, Robert H. Sturgess, Mrs. Bessie Easterday, Bart Sturgess, Miss Jane Sturgess and Miss May Sturgess, all residing at Vandalia except Frank Sturgess, who resides in Texas.

Col. Sturgess was a true man, a faithful friend, a kind neighbor and an upright citizen.

COL. FERRIS FORMAN, Deceased.

Col. Ferris Forman, the scholar, lawyer, statesman and a soldier, was born in Tioga County, New York, August 25, 1811. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1832, studied law in Oswego, Tioga Co., New York. Admitted to practice in that state in 1835, and in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1836. He came west in 1836 and located at Vandalia, where he began the practice of his profession. In 1844 he was

elected to the Senate of Illinois, and served one session. On the breaking out of the Mexican War he raised a company of volunteers, and proceeded to Alton, the place of rendezvous; was elected Colonel of the 3rd Regiment, thence to Mexico, where he proved himself a valiant soldier.

He was discharged from the services after the Treaty of Peace, at New Orleans, and returned to Vandalia and resumed his practice of the law until the gold fever of 1849 broke out, when he went to California and practiced until 1853, when he was appointed as Postmaster of Sacramento City, by President Pierce, which position he held for four years.

Subsequently he held the office of Secretary of State under the administration of John B. Weller, Governor of California. In 1860-61 he was elected by the Legislature of California Boundary Commissioner, on the part of the State, to fix the boundary line between California and the then Territory of Utah. Soon after the completion of his services as commissioner, the Governor tendered Col. Forman the position of Colonel of the 4th Infantry, California, which he accepted. His regiment was stationed at Fort Yuma, on the Colorado River, and after serving twenty months and becoming tired of barrack life, he resigned.

In the winter of 1866 he returned to Vandalia and resumed his residence and the practice of his profes-



COMPANY I, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

Reading from left to right, First Row—Fred Chandler, Sergeant, Roy Chandler, 2d Lieutenant, Geo. Scheit, Co. Mascot; John O. Rutledge, 1st Lieutenant; Harry Loar, Sergeant; George Rutledge and Claude Ellis, Musicians.
 Second Row: Myram Cheshire, Robert Allen, William Tate, Beverly H. O'Neal, George Thompson, Wm. Card, Harry Tate, Joe Easterday.
 Third Row—William Brodbeck, Benj. Wright, James Cooper, C. A. Sidner, Othello Rutledge, Harry Walters, Guy Spangler.
 Fourth Row: John Gaines, Wm. Ooton, Miner Lipsey, Howard Davis, Edward Snyder, Frank Austin, John Yarbrough, Albert Oglesby.

sion. In 1870 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Beverly W. Henry, and in 1876 he was elected States Attorney of Fayette County.

The Colonel continued in the practice of his profession at Vandalia until December, 1886, when he went to California to visit his children, Sands W. Forman, of San Francisco, and Mrs. J. D. Peters, of Stockton. He was now so far advanced in age that they deemed it inadvisable for him to return to Vandalia.

He continued to reside with his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Peters, at Stockton, until his death, which occurred February 11, 1901. Comment on such a grand man is unnecessary. His life speaks for itself.

WILLIAM LANE CARSON.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest son of David Carson, who

was born in Berkley County, Virginia, April 15th, 1774, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Samuel Carson, the grandfather of William Lane, was of Irish parentage, and came to America at the age of 16 years, and fought with Braddock in his memorable campaign.

William Lane Carson was born 15 miles east of Abington, Va., September 15, 1828. At the age of 6 years his parents moved west, settling in Bartholomew County, Indiana, remaining there three years when they removed to Illinois, settling in that part of Bowling Green Township, now called Carson, and where Mr. Carson now resides.

Mr. Carson has lived to see the State of Illinois come up from a wilderness to be the greatest State in the Union. From boyhood Mr. Carson has always been a lover of fine stock, and has taken great interest in the improvement of the stock in the state and county. He was one of the

first, if not the first, man in Fayette County to introduce thoroughbred stock.

In 1850 he commenced improving his stock, introducing Durham cattle, Berkshire hogs and fine horses, since which time he has added sheep and various other kinds of cattle, hogs, etc., always procuring the best money could buy, and by reason of which this county is indebted to Mr. Carson in a great measure for the improvement of its stock.

Mr. Carson resides on his elegant farm in Carson Township, Fayette County, and is a gentleman of the old school, and is one of the most respected and popular citizens of the County.

HENRY PELHAM HOLMES BROMWELL, Deceased.

Henry Pelham Holmes Bromwell was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 26th, 1823. He was descended from the Pilgrims, his father being



HOOT HOOT CAMPING CLUB.

Reading from left to right, First Row— Clifford Higgins, Dr. F. L. Rice, Morris Haas, Mabel Farmer-Seaman, deceased, Joe Abernethy, Fred Remann
 Second Row: Julia Higgins, deceased, Louie Washburn, Nellie West-DuBrook, Emma Rice, Edith Hausmann, deceased.
 Third Row— Jamie McCord, Nellie Doyle-Lakin, John Frye, Waverly Henry-Houston, George Houston, Maurine Morey-Denny, Charles Weistling, Isabel Brown-McLain, Will Ritchey

**WHO? WHO? WHO?
 YOU!**

are invited to attend the Grand Round Up of the **WHO'T WHO'T CLUB** given at the Opera House, Friday Night at 7:30 P. M. B. D. S. T. C. Kommittee."

"The above, printed on brown paper and sealed in an envelope of like material, was received by about thirty

of our young people here the early part of last week, the occasion being the final 'round up' of the camping party, that was driven in on account of the rain. The evening was spent in dancing and a social time. Some of the boys had prepared a surprise for the young ladies in the shape of several tableaux from the stage, representing the camp at Fish Lake, which were faithful reproductions, and brought forth rounds of applause from the spectators. The evening

was an enjoyable one for all who were there."

The above is from one of the local papers, speaking of the "round up" given by the Hoot Hoot Club.

The Hoot Hoot Camping Club was a social organization composed of a number of Vandalia's younger smart set. The club was organized in 1895, and each year its members took their fall outing, going always to Fish Lake, nine miles south of Vandalia. This Club disbanded in 1900.

Henry Broughton Bromwell, who distinguished himself in the War of 1812, and his mother being Henrietta Holmes, of Plymouth, Mass. His parents moved to Ohio in 1821, and resided in Cincinnati four years and in Butler county, Dayton and Coschocton eight years. In 1836, they moved to Illinois and located in Clark county. In 1850, Henry P. Bromwell, the sub-

ject of this sketch, moved to Vandalia. Here he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1853. In 1852, Mr. Bromwell bought out the printing office of "The Fayette Yeoman," a newspaper formerly owned and published by James Kennady, its editor. Mr. Kennady dying, Mr. Bromwell bought the plant from the estate, and commenced the publication

of "The Age of Steam and Fire." The paper was neutral in politics. This journal was ably edited by Mr. Bromwell and its editorials were extensively copied by the leading journals of the state and it was recognized as the true exponent of that spirit of progress that its name indicated. Mr. Bromwell continued to publish this journal until 1855, when he sold the



PERSONNEL OF THE VANDALIA PRESS.

Those who are actively engaged in newspaper work today.

Reading from left to right, First Row: C. F. Coleman, Editor Vandalia LEADER; C. G. Smith, Editor Fayette County DEMOCRAT; T. N. Lakin, Editor Vandalia UNION; Lon S. Matherly, Local Representative St. Louis and Chicago Dailies.
 Second Row: A. F. Smith, Junior Editor and Foreman of Fayette County DEMOCRAT; Fred Carmack, Foreman of the Vandalia LEADER; JESSE L. Lakin, Foreman of the Vandalia UNION; Norman Jones, Compositor, UNION.
 Third Row: Miss Mary Scott, Compositor, LEADER; Miss Forrest Bingaman, Compositor, UNION; Miss Dora Guinn, Compositor, UNION; Miss Hazel Sawrey, Compositor, DEMOCRAT.

plant to Tevis Greathouse, Esq., who changed the name to "The Fayette Observer." Soon after Mr. Bromwell's admission to the bar he was elected County Judge, which office he filled four years. It was during his term of office that the improvements on the old state house were commenced, and he and Col. Thomas B. Hickman were the architects who designed the new improvements.

At the close of his term as County Judge, Judge Bromwell moved from Vandalia to Charleston, Illinois. He served as a Presidential Elector in 1860, as a republican, and was a Representative in Congress from 1865 to 1869, four years, and as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870.

In 1870, he moved to Colorado, locating at Denver, where he at once commenced the practice of law. He was elected a member of the Territorial Council of 1873. In 1875, he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1879, he was elected a member of the Legislature of Colorado, and in 1881 was appoint-

ed by Gov. Pitkin, a commissioner to revise the laws of the state.

Judge Bromwell was the foremost Mason of his time. From the time that he became a Mason in 1854, he being made a Mason in Temperance Lodge No. 16 at Vandalia, and for upwards of thirty years he was a close student of Masonry. So proficient did he become that his services were in constant demand, and he delivered upward of a hundred lectures on the art and science of Masonry before lodges east and west, while twenty-five or thirty public Masonic orations should be placed to his credit.

Judge Bromwell in his lifetime wrote his book on Masonry, upon which he labored continuously for six years and two months, working sixteen hours each day. It is a matter of sincere regret that this volume though completed and ready for the press more than a decade before his death, was not published during his lifetime. A plan is now on foot to have the Grand Lodges of Illinois and Colorado to publish it, which it is hoped will be successful.

Judge Bromwell was one of the most remarkable men of his time, his primary education was very limited. There were no free schools in Illinois at the early period of his school days and the schools in his vicinity were few and widely scattered, but he early in life determined to acquire an education and cultivated habits of study which grew with his growth, and clung to him in his later years. Alone and without assistance he made himself familiar with many modern languages, reading fluently and speaking readily. French, German, Spanish and Italian. He also acquired a high standing as a mathematician and a student of the exact sciences. Besides these attainments he was a close student of belleslettres and polite literature, and was a poet of more than average ability.

Judge Bromwell was married at Marshall, Ill., in 1858, to Miss Emily F. Payne, a daughter of John W. Payne, an attorney of Southern Indiana. She died six years later, leaving three children, of these only one remains, Miss Henrietta D., who lived



THE BURTSCHI FAMILY.

Reading from left to right, Sitting: Jos. C.; Mrs. Frances Burtschi, mother, deceased; Oswald; Theodore.
Standing: Martin, Julius L., Daniel.

with her father, and was the light of his home in his declining years. Judge Bromwell died at his home in Denver, Colorado, on the morning of January 9th, 1903. He was a gentleman, lawyer, scholar, poet, philosopher and statesman.

HON. GEORGE H. DIECKMANN, Deceased.

George H. Dieckmann was born in Bruggen, Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, January 10th, 1826. His father, Conrad H. Dieckmann, with his family emigrated to America in 1839, arriving at St. Louis on Christmas day. In February, 1840, they moved to Vandalia. The seat of government, having been moved to Springfield the year before, there was but few inducements to hold out to settlers in Vandalia. For a time Geo. H. Dieckmann was unable to obtain employment, but he persevered and at last succeeded in obtaining employment at very low wages and continued for a number of years working at anything honorable and remunerative. In the spring of 1847, he enlisted as a volunteer in the war with Mexico and served until peace was declared. Returning to Vandalia in 1849, he engaged in farming which he followed for a few years, and in 1853 he dis-

posed of all his farming interests and with the means thus realized he engaged in the drug business which he followed for a few years and then engaged in the general merchandizing business, which he continued in until his death, having accumulated quite a fortune. Geo. H. Dieckmann was an enterprising citizen and took a great interest in the politics of the day. He held many important positions, superintendent of schools in 1859, and was twice elected to legislature in 1864 and 1884, all of which positions he filled with honor to himself and his constituents. To Mr. Dieckmann the honor belongs of having procured the charter for the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute railroad company. Mr. Dieckmann died the 22nd day of April, 1894, leaving Mrs. Elizabeth Dieckmann, his widow, and Mrs. Sidney B. Stout and Mrs. Henry A. Stone, his daughters, and George E. Dieckmann, his son, all living in Vandalia. He was a good citizen and a man of strict integrity, and honesty of purpose.

EZRA JENKINS, Deceased.

Ezra Jenkins was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, on the 8th day of August, 1817. He

came west to LaSalle, Illinois, with an engineering corps of the I. C. R. R. in 1853, and to Vandalia in 1854.

Mr. Jenkins being a man of fine education was induced to "take up" a school, as it was then termed. In order to get any one to take up a school some person would canvass for scholars, generally the one who was to teach, and the parents who were able to pay would subscribe for one, two, three, four or five scholars as the case might be at \$3.00 per scholar for a term of three months. Mr. Jenkins taught the school and gave such satisfaction that he was kept at it for many years. Mr. Jenkins taught the first school in Vandalia under the "Free School" system. He was a natural born teacher as any one who ever attended school under him can testify that they learned more under his tutelage than any teacher they ever went to.

In 1856, Mr. Jenkins was school commissioner of Fayette county and whilst he held that office a decided improvement was made in the class of school teachers all over the county. He would not issue a certificate to any one unless they could pass the required examination.

Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Sophia E. Healy, at Fort Plain, N. Y., in 1841. She died September 6th,



MRS. IDA L. THEES. Deceased.



MRS. JOHN LILLEY.



MRS. LUCY CAPPS.

1882, and Mr. Jenkins died August 13th, 1901, leaving three children, Mrs. Inez Fitzgerald, Mrs. Irene Higgins, of Vandalia, and Mrs. Jennie Champlin, of Montrose, Colorado. Mr. Jenkins was a genial gentleman, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a good neighbor and a faithful friend.

MATTHIAS FEHREN,
Deceased.

Mr. Fehren was born in Brauringen, Baden, Germany, February 9, 1815. In 1832, Mr. Fehren left his home and went to France, where he remained about a year, when he came to America, having neither money nor friends. But he had the qualities that soon make both for their possessor, viz., good habits, sterling integrity and undomitable will. He was married at Terre Haute, Indiana, May

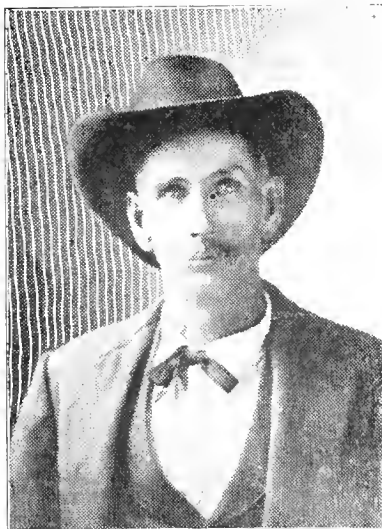
31st, 1842, to Miss Catherine Wahl and soon after removed to Van Burenburg, Montgomery county, Illinois, where he engaged in the mercantile business which he carried on at that place until 1850, when he removed to Vandalia and engaged in the same business and for nearly a quarter of a century he was closely identified with the commercial and religious interests of the city. It was through his efforts that the Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Vandalia was organized, and of which he was the president until his death which occurred April 15th, 1874.

Mr. Fehren was noted as one of the most charitable men of his time. A friend to the poor and needy, and was never known to push or oppress a poor and unfortunate person. He would rather have lost all one owed him than to force and oppress him.

Mr. Fehren left surviving him Mrs. Catherine Fehren, his widow, since deceased, and Mrs. Jennie R. Higgins, his daughter, wife of Dr. R. T. Higgins, President of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Vandalia.

SIDNEY B. STOUT.

The subject of this sketch was born near Hagarstown, Illinois, on the 18th day of December, 1842. He was the second son of Captain Philip Stout, of Mexican war fame, Philip Stout and Ferris Forman having raised a company in conjunction upon the first call for volunteers. Ferris Forman was elected Captain and Philip Stout, First Lieutenant. When the volunteers went into rendezvous at Alton and the Third Illinois Infantry Regiment was organized, Ferris Forman was elected Colonel of the Regiment



A. J. BUCHANAN,

Treasurer of Fayette County from 1894 to 1898.



RESIDENCE OF HUGH SEFTON.



MRS. MAY D. STONE,
Past President Rebekah Assembly,
Illinois I. O. O. F., 1897.



MISS ELINOR BEACH,
Daughter of Mrs. Harriet K. Beach.



MISS MINNIE M. GOCHENOUR,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John
Gochenour.

and Philip Stout succeeded Forman as Captain of the Company, which afterwards did such meritorious service in the fields of Mexico. Young Sidney's education was acquired in the common schools of Fayette county. He, like his father, had the soldier element in him and on the outbreak of the civil war and the call to arms, he was one of the first to offer his services to his country and served three years during the war as a private in Co. "F" 97th Regiment, Illinois Infantry Volunteers. At the close of the war in 1865, he returned home and entered the employ of Dieckmann and Bradley in the mercantile business and continued in that line until the dissolution of the firm, when he entered into partnership with Geo. H. Dieckmann in the general

merchandizing business under the style of Dieckmann & Stout, which partnership continued until the death of Mr. Dieckmann, when Mr. Stout succeeded to the business, since which time he has carried on the business alone. Mr. Stout was married to Miss Ellenor Dieckmann, daughter of Hon. Geo. H. Dieckmann, on the 3rd day of August, 1868.

Mr. Stout is one of Vandalia's most progressive and enterprising citizens, always ready and willing to lend his services and means to any enterprise having the interest of the city at its head, notably, the organizing of the Paper Mill Company and the two coal enterprises, both of which proved bad investments for the stockholders, notwithstanding which Mr. Stout still advocates the sinking of coal shafts,

and stands ready to do his part at any time.

Mr. Stout has always been a liberal donor towards the churches and while he has never been an office seeker, he has always taken a lively interest in politics, doing good work for his party when opportunity offered. In politics Mr. Stout has always been a staunch democrat.

WILLIAM REED.

William Reed was born in Ayer-shire, Scotland, in 1824, and came to America in 1848, settling in Jackson county, Illinois. When the construction of the I. C. R. R. was begun, he entered the service of the company, and assisted in the building of the road through that county. In 1860, he was promoted to the office of supervisor of the Clinton Division, moving his family to Vandalia, where he continues to reside, and continued in the



PROPERTY OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN E. LYND
Who now reside in Pittsburg, Kansas.



T. J. INMAN,
Elected Coroner of Fayette County in
1900; served four years.



MRS. MAY COLEMAN.

Wife of State Senator Coleman. Mrs. Coleman served as one of the hostesses of the Illinois Building of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.



MARY MARGARET LOVELESS-EVANS, Deceased.

Who came from Knoxville, Tenn., to Vandalia when a mere child, and when there were but two houses in the town.



STEPHEN DECATUR COMMODORE PERRY, Deceased.

An old and prominent citizen, named after three Commodores of American Navy.

employ of the company until the fall of 1892, when he retired from service.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 14th day of February, 1904, at their home in Vandalia with a family dinner at which were present all their children, viz: Joseph, William, Alexander and Mrs. Fred Carmack, all residents of Vandalia except William whose home is in Carlinville. Mr. Reed is one of Vandalia's most enterprising citizens, ever ready with his support and means to advance the interests of the city.

FRANCIS B. HALLER, M. D., Deceased.

Was born at Lewistown, Mifflin Co., Pennsylvania, October 13th, 1826. His parents, Samuel and Mary Haller, were both natives of the same state. In 1836 the parents of Dr. Haller moved to Montgomery Co., Illinois, where he received his preparatory and academic training at Hillsboro Academy, afterward Lewistown Academy, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine under Dr. A. S. Haskell, then of Hillsboro, and subsequently of Al-

ton, one of the most successful practitioners in Western Illinois, and a thoroughly refined and cultivated gentleman. He afterwards attended lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1848-9-50, and the following winter, 1850-1, he attended lectures at Missouri University, Medical Department, where he graduated in March, 1851. He came to Vandalia, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession, which he continued until his death.

Dr. Haller married, on the 22nd day of May, 1856, Miss Lue R. Higgins, a



RESIDENCE OF LOUIS SCHUTZ,
South 4th Street.



HON. JOSHUA W. ROSS, Deceased.
Lawyer and Ex-County Judge.



WILLIAM HANKINS, Deceased.
Circuit Clerk Sixteen Years.



JOHN PHILLIPS, Deceased.
An old resident of Vandalia.



MRS. OLIVER HABICH,
Wife of Postmaster Habich.

daughter of Martin F. and Mary A. (Edmonstone) Higgins, and sister of Dr. Richard T. Higgins, President of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Vandalia, Illinois.

The Doctor at his death left surviving him, Mrs. L. R. Haller, his widow, and Mrs. Mary H. Strayer and Mrs. Maude H. Everett, now residing at Morsemere Park, Ridgefield, New Jersey.

Dr Haller during his life was a member of the State Medical Society, and its president in 1866. He was at various times medical examiner and pension surgeon for the state and United States; in 1878 he was a trustee of Illinois Industrial University, and for many years was a director and Vice President of the

National Bank of Vandalia. He was also Master of Temperance Lodge, No. 16, A. F. and A. M., for many years, and seldom missed a meeting, although his business was of such a nature that he had but little spare time. Dr. Haller was a man of untiring perseverance, a christian gentleman, a kind husband and indulgent father, and had the confidence and respect of the entire community.

A. H. WING.

Alexander Hamilton Wing died at his residence, Rosedale Farm, Otogo Township, five miles east of Vandalia, September 14, 1898, aged 77 years. For more than 34 years the deceased was a conspicuous figure in

the affairs of Fayette County, during all of which time he resided at Rosedale Farm. During the greater part of this period he ably filled the office of County Surveyor. His first service was as Deputy Surveyor, under John M. Bradford, whom he succeeded, and by repeated elections was continued in office, except for one term, when he declined the nomination, until his death.

As a man and citizen his life was beyond reproach. He was an honorable, upright, christian gentleman in all the relations of life.

Mr. Wing was one of the oldest Old Fellows in this section of Illinois, having at the time of his death belonged to the Order nearly 55 years. Three years previous to his death, he



EAGLE BRICK MACHINE WORKS, FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.
Benj. Craycroft & Son.



CARRIE M. HIGINBOTTOM,
For over fifty years a resident of Vandalia.



CHAS. E. WHITE,

Proprietor of the Vandalia Marble Works. A man who is prominent in Sunday School and Church work.



MRS. JOHN HELBOCK.



E. J. DIETZ,

Proprietor of the Vandalia Steam Laundry, which has more than a local reputation for the fine work it turns out.

was presented by the Illinois Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., with a medal of honor, he having at that time completed a half century of membership in that Order. The occasion was made an imposing one. The local lodges of Vandalia celebrated the event with a banquet and entertainment. The officers of the Grand Lodge were present, and representatives from a number of sister lodges were present to witness the ceremonies. Mr. Wing joined the Order in Tennessee, and afterwards became a member of Boone Lodge, No. 1, at Louisville, Ky., in which lodge he retained his membership till his death.

The deceased was born in Erie, Pa., in 1821, and in his boyhood days moved to Ohio. He studied civil engineering in Cincinnati, and later he

came a clerk on a steamboat plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He was also in the furniture business in Louisville, Kentucky, for a number of years. Abandoning steam boat, he came with his family to St. Louis, where he continued to reside till 1865, when he removed to Vandalia and settled on Rosedale Farm. During his residence in St. Louis he filled several positions of honor and trust, the last one being a clerkship in the St. Louis postoffice.

During his 34 years' residence in Fayette County he became the friend of everybody with whom he came contact, and none knew him but to respect him for his sturdy worth.

Surviving him are Mrs. Ann Win- his wife, now Mrs. Mortimer, wife of Harry Mortimer, editor of the St.

Louis Journal of Agriculture; a son, John T. Wing, and a granddaughter, Miss Nellie Wing. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church Saturday morning, September 17, Rev. H. A. Grubb officiating.

Committees from the local lodges I. O. O. F., and the Daughters of Rebe- kah acted as an escort, and had charge of the services at the grave. The remains were laid to rest in South Hill Cemetery, in the family lot. This beautiful burying ground was laid out by Mr. Wing in 1869.

CHARLES C. WAGNER. Deceased.

Charles C. Wagner was born August 7th, 1841, and came with his parents to Vandalia in 1852. They, like the average emigrants of that day,

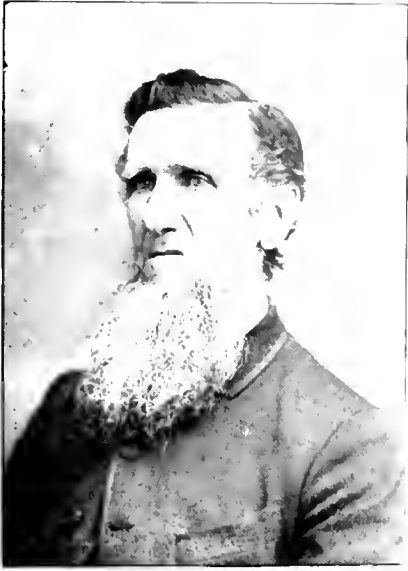


MR. AND MRS. EUGENE WHITE-
MAN.

Who now reside in Chicago.



RESIDENCE OF CAPTAIN ANDREW RAY



JOHN JENKINS, Deceased.
Served throughout the Civil War.
Was prominent in local Grand Army circles.

MRS. GEO. W. BROWN.
Was Treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church for twenty years.

JAMES M. MANION, Deceased.
For many years a resident of Fayette County; a man noted for his sterling worth.

were poor, but honest, industrious and not afraid to work, and Charles, like his parents, worked at anything he could find to do that was honorable.

After a few years he entered the store as a clerk with Col. Frederick Remann, with whom he remained a short time, and went with Mr. M. Fehren, as a clerk in his store, with whom he remained for many years when Mr. Fehren took him in as a partner, and the business was carried on in the name of M. Fehren & Co until Mr. Fehren retired from active mercantile life. Mr. Wagner carried on the business by himself until 1870, when he formed a partnership with

Edward L. Wahl and C. W. Gerichs, under the name of Wagner, Wahl & Co. Several years after Mr. Wahl retired from the firm, and Mr. Wagner and Mr. Gerichs carried on the business. After a few years Mr. Gerichs retired and entered into business for himself, and Mr. Wagner took Thos. N. Pitkin into the business, which was carried on in the name of Wagner & Pitkin until Mr. Wagner's death, which occurred January 18, 1890, at San Antonio, Texas, where Mr. Wagner had gone to seek relief.

Mr. Wagner enjoyed the distinction of being the first Mayor of Vandalia, having been elected to that office on

the organization of the city in 1869. He was afterwards elected to fill the same position in 1884, 85 and 86. In 1877 he was elected County Treasurer and served in that capacity for two years.

Mr. Wagner was a whole-souled, generous man. No poor person ever appealed to him in vain. This faculty made him very popular with that class, and they never failed to support him when he came before the people.

He left surviving him, Mrs. Mary Wagner, his widow, and Miss Loretta Wagner, his daughter, both residing at Vandalia.



FORD MANUFACTURING CO. PAPER MILL & ROOFING PLANT.



MRS. ELLA L. DIECKMANN.
Wife of Geo. A. A. Dieckmann.



L. G. REMER, Deceased.

Passenger and Freight agent of Illinois Central Railroad Company for 25 years. Served in this capacity with the I. C. and Vandalia Line jointly for seven years.



MRS. L. G. REMER.



MRS. C. GLOEDE,

One of Vandalia's sturdy German women, who has for thirty years been the head of the Gloede Wagon and Carriage Mfg. Co., and notwithstanding she has had strong competition from local dealers, she has made a success in Wagon and Carriage building.

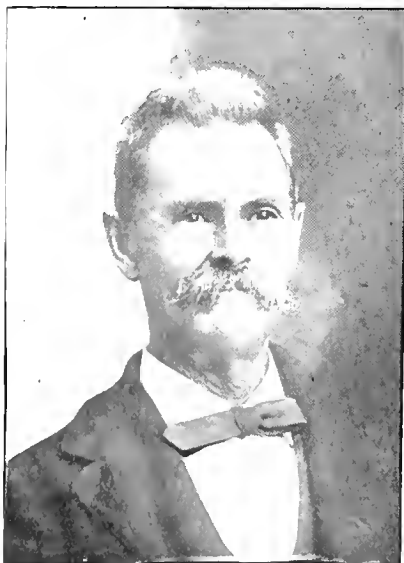
STEPHEN DECATUR COMMODORE PERRY. Deceased.

The subject of this sketch was a descendant of and named after three different Commodore Perry's viz: one Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame; Commodore Perry, who served with General Jackson in Florida during the Seminole War; Commodore Perry, an Adjutant under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. He was

born at Nashville, Tennessee, June 4, 1817, and in 1824 emigrated to Illinois, settling in Edgar County, where he remained one year and moved to Vandalia. In 1828 he was bound out to Newlin Lee, and was taken to Morgan County, living there until he was 20 years old, when he removed to Springfield.

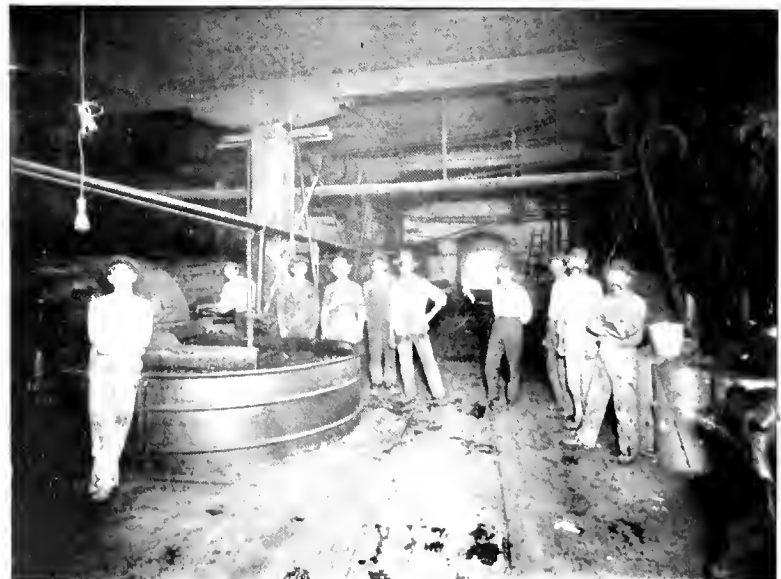
In 1838 he was married to Lavina Beach, of Spring Creek, Sangamon County. To this union ten children

were born, nine boys and one girl, seven living until their majority. In 1845 he removed with his family to Fayette County, and located seven miles south of Vandalia, on the farm on which he died May 5th, 1893. His wife, Lavina, preceded him three years, dying on the 28th of September, 1890, 70 years of age. Four children, all boys, survive. All are married and live at and near Shobonier, Illinois.



DAVID M. DIXON,

Well Known Citizen and Second hand Furniture Dealer.



INTERIOR VIEW OF BEATER ROOM

The Ford Manufacturing Co's. Paper Mill and Roofing Plant.



IDA M. and GRACE M.,
Children of John W. Kurtz.



DANIEL KALEY.
Elected Clerk of Vandalia Township
in Spring, 1901. Mr. Kaley is a
plasterer by trade, and is very suc-
cessful in this line.



J. P. BOLIN,
District Manager of New York Life
Insurance Company.

ANDREW BOURLAND, Deceased.

Andrew Bourland was born in South Carolina in 1794. He was a son of Rev. John Bourland, an able and popular Baptist minister, who, with his family, moved to Christian County, Kentucky, in the early part of the last century. Here Andrew was married to a daughter of a Captain John Reese. Mr. Bourland went with his family to the Indian Nation, then in Alabama, and taught school among the Choctaws and Chickasaws and a few white settlers for a few years, and then returned to Kentucky, settling in Trigg County, where he became the regular school master for many years.

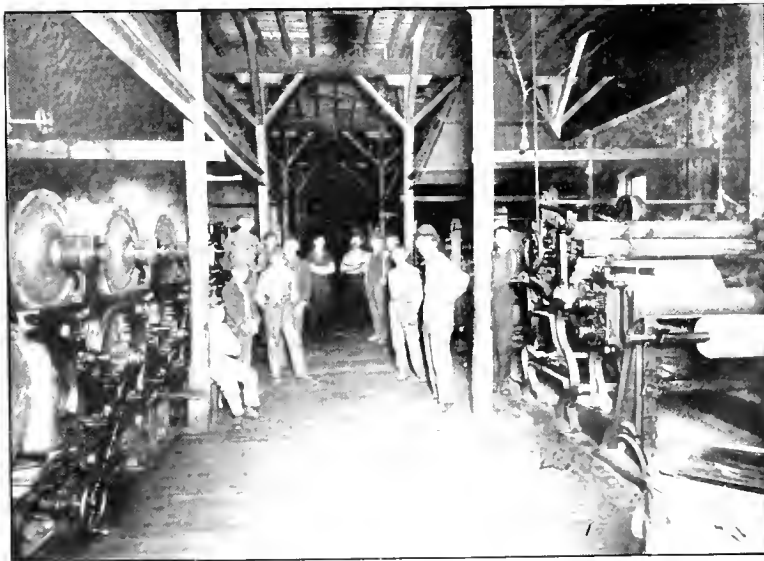
In 1836 Mr. Bourland came to Vandalia and accepted a clerkship in the office of Hon. Levi Davis, State Auditor. Afterwards he was appointed Post Master in 1839. He died in 1842, and is buried in the old cemetery at Vandalia.

He left quite a large family, among whom are Hon. B. L. T. Bourland, of Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Susan Bradley and Dudley Bourland, of Effingham, Ill.

COL. ROBERT BLACKWELL.

Col. Blackwell was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, February 16th, 1792, emigrated to Kaskaskia, where he became an editor in 1816, and on the

removal of the seat of government, he came to Vandalia, where he published the first newspaper in the county. He was a man of versatile talents and of a genial and clever disposition. He ranked for many years among the prominent and bright intellects of the State. Col. Blackwell was married three times. His first wife was a Miss Stapp, a sister of Col. James T. B. Stapp. His second wife was Miss Angelina Eccles, a sister of Captain Joseph T. Eccles and his third wife was Miss Mary Jane Slusser, daughter of Philip Slusser. Col. Blackwell died April 30th, 1866. His widow still survives at an advanced age, also his daughter, Mrs. Mary J.



INTERIOR VIEW OF MACHINE ROOM
The Ford Manufacturing Co.'s Paper Mill and Roofing Plant.



W. M. FOGLER,
President First National Bank.



PASCHAL STURGESS HICKMAN.
Youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Hickman. Was a student in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. Now engaged on Government work, Naval Station, New Orleans.



MRS. EUGENIA HICKMAN.
Wife of Dr. T. G. Hickman, deceased. A native of Nashville, Tenn. Has been a resident of Vandalia thirty-two years; a typical Southern lady of rare social attainments.



HARRY ANDERSON HICKMAN.
Son of Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Hickman, who is a graduate of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, having graduated from that institution in the Mechanical and Civil Engineering department in 1898. Served in the Spanish-American War, being a member of Company "E," Fourth Tennessee Regiment, which was located for several months at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba. Now employed on Government Works, Naval Station at New Orleans.

H. Blackwell, and Mrs. John J. Brown residing at Vandalia, one other son, Gillmore, residing at Wellington, Kansas, Joseph R. Blackwell, a son residing at St. Paul, Minnesota, and Chas. Thomas B. is supposed to be in the gold diggings of Alaska.

Col. Blackwell was Territorial Auditor in 1817, Public Printer, 1818 to 1832; Member of House of Representatives of the State, 1832 to 1834 and 1834 to 1836, and State Senator from 1838 to 1840.

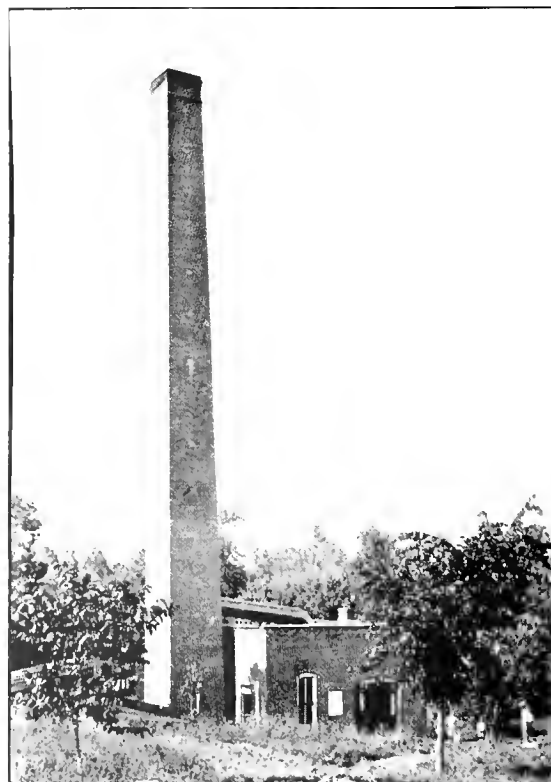
HON. DANIEL GREGORY.

Judge Gregory was born in the State of New York, January 12th,



HAROLD BEACH.
Son of Mrs. Harriet K. Beach, who is taking a law course at the Champaign (Ill.) University.

1809, emigrated to Illinois in 1833, locating at Shelbyville, where he resided until 1846, when he was appointed Receiver of the Land Office at Vandalia to which place he removed and resided at until his death.



CITY WATER WORKS PUMP STATION.



MRS. E. C. MEEK (nee) STARNES.



MRS. JOSEPH REED.



MRS. JOHN AMSLER

which occurred September 14th, 1876. He was elected county judge in 1849, and in 1852 was again appointed receiver of the land office and served until the office was removed to Springfield. Was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1856. He married Miss Julia A. Martin October 29th, 1837. She was a native of Todd county, Kentucky. She died April 24th, 1852.

Judge Gregory left surviving him three daughters, Miss Josephine Gregory, Mrs. Julia A. Fouke, and Mrs. Sarah G. Capps, all residing at Vandalia. Judge Gregory's home was the scene of social and friendly gatherings and it was the greatest pleasure to him to entertain his friends and acquaintances at any and all times. "In

all the relations of private life and in official position, he was always a true man, a faithful friend, a good neighbor and an upright citizen."



DR. THOS. G. HICKMAN, Dec'd.
One of Vandalia's most prominent Physicians and Surgeons for many years.



F. D. SCOTT.
The oldest printer living, who learned the trade in Vandalia.

DR. JAMES T. B. STAPP,
Deceased.

The father and mother of the subject of this sketch were born in Virginia. The father was a soldier of the Revolutionary War at the close of which he and his wife moved to Woodford county, Kentucky where the subject of this sketch was born April 13th, 1804, and where he lived and attended school until twelve years of age, when his parents moved to Kaskaskia, Ill., where he finished his education. He was engaged as a clerk in the auditors office while in his teens with Elijah C. Berry, state auditor. On the 29th day of August, 1831, Governor John Reynolds appointed him to the office of auditor, which position he held nearly five years, the legislature electing him twice to the position. He resigned the office of auditor to accept the position of cashier of the State Bank of Illinois.

Dr. Stapp was aid de camp to Governor Reynolds during the Black Hawk War, and served during the war with Mexico as Adjutant of the 3rd Ills. Inftry.

Upon the election of General Taylor to the Presidency, Dr. Stapp was appointed Receiver of the Land Office at Vandalia. He served through Fillmore's term and Pierce's until the summer of 1855, when he resigned with a view of changing his residence which he did in 1857, removing to Decatur, Illinois.

Dr. Stapp was a very benevolent man and it is said of him that he gave one-half of his earnings to benevolence and charity. As an evidence of his generosity he gave \$12,000 towards the erection of the beautiful chapel in Decatur which bears his name, a striking, but not a solitary instance of his munificence.



RESIDENCE OF T. N. LAKIN.
North 1st Street.

He was an acute observer of men and manners, a gentleman much of the old school, hospitable, genial and of engaging manners. In early manhood he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Conner, who died within one year, and he never married again. He died in Decatur, Ill., several years ago at a ripe old age.

COL. FREDERICK REMANN,
Deceased.

Frederick Remann was born at Rieden, City of Hanover Germany, April 10th, 1807. His parents emigrated to America and settled in Vandalia in 1820. They were members of the celebrated "Ferdinand Ernst Colony."

The business of Col. Remann during his long and eventful life was va-

ried in character, yet marked by that rectitude and honesty which characterized his whole life.

He enlisted in the Black Hawk War in 1832. He was appointed Division Quartermaster with the rank of "Colonel." In 1833 he opened a grocery store in Vandalia, which he carried on some five or six years, when he moved to his farm at Hagarstown, where he remained until 1849. Upon the breaking out of the gold fever he crossed the plains to California, remaining there several years, when he returned to his farm at Hagarstown, where he resided until 1855, when he moved to Vandalia and engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed until his death, which occurred June 19th, 1873.

Col. Remann married Miss Julia A., the daughter of Col. William C. Greenup. She died in 1852, and in 1854 he was married to Mrs. Mary J. Jerand, now deceased. Col. Remann served one term in the House of Representatives of the State in 1846.

COL. WM. LEE D. EWING,
Deceased.

Mr. Ewing was born in Kentucky, August 31st, 1798, and came to Illinois when quite young. He was a man of fine education and polished manners. He was appointed receiver of public moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of the State, and was a Colonel in the Black Hawk War. He was Clerk of the House in the Fifth and Sixth General Assemblies; in the Seventh General Assembly he was Speaker of the House. In the Eighth he was president pro tem of the Senate.

Having been elected a member of the State Senate and President pro tem of the Senate in the Ninth General Assembly, Lieutenant Governor Casey resigning, Mr. Ewing became Lieuten-



RESIDENCE OF MRS. GEO. W. MABRY.
South 7th Street.



MRS. GEO. A. KURTZ. (nee Swift.)
Former Instructor of Music in the
Vandalia Public Schools.



MISS BELLE SMOHL,
Assistant County Treasurer.



MISS BLANCHE SONNEMANN,
Eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C.
G. Sonnemann.

ant Governor, and Governor Reynolds resigning to become a member of congress, Mr. Ewing filled the interim from November 17th, 1834, to December 3rd, 1834, seventeen days, until Governor Duncan qualified.

He was a member of the Tenth General Assembly, Member and Speaker of the House in the Eleventh and Twelfth, and again Clerk of the Thirteenth, (1842.)

December 29th, 1835, he was elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Elias Kent Kane, deceased. In 1842 he was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Governor Ford but did not qualify until after his term as Clerk of the House expired.

He died March 26th, 1846, while in office. He was a lawyer by profession, and one of the most popular men in the State in his time.

Mr. Ewing was Clerk, Speaker, President pro tem United States Sen-

ator, Governor, Clerk of the House again, and finally Auditor of Public Accounts. His remains are interred in Oak Ridge cemetery, Springfield, Illinois.

A. B. WEST.

A. B. West was born near Erie, Pa., November 6, 1822, and came to this county in 1841. He engaged in teaching school until his marriage to Miss

Ann E. Davidson, of near this place, February 28, 1847. For several years thereafter he resided on a farm on Four Mile Prairie, but left the farm to accept the position of Deputy Circuit Clerk under Circuit Clerk James Berry. In the fall of 1855 he moved to Vandalia, and projected the first enterprise of note in the then young city, establishing a woolen mill near the depot.

In 1866-67 he erected a large brick



MRS. M. J. SMOHL,
President of Florence Nightingale
Circle, No. 60, Ladies G. A. R.



SCENE AT THE DEPOT
Citizens awaiting the return of Co. I, Illinois Volunteers, from the
Spanish-American War, May 4th, 1899.



FRED STEINHAUER

One of Vandalia's young German Business Men.



JOHN ROTH, Tobacconist.

Manufacturer of the "Vandalia," a celebrated brand of cigars.



JOHN HELBOCK.

One of Vandalia's representative German citizens.

building on Fifth street, which is still standing, and which served the double purpose of a woolen and flouring mill.

His first wife, whose picture is here shown, died in 1876, and he was subsequently married to Mrs. Rickerson, of Gillispie, Ill., who still survives him. To his first wife were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy, and a fourth, Mrs. Amy Phillips, at Galveston, Texas, October 15, 1903. Three are still living: Eugene V. West, Granite Falls, Washington; Mrs. Viola Coon, Farina, Illinois, and Mrs. Lillie Burr, Akron, Ohio.

As a citizen, he was progressive, in politics a republican, and in religion a Methodist. He died December 26,

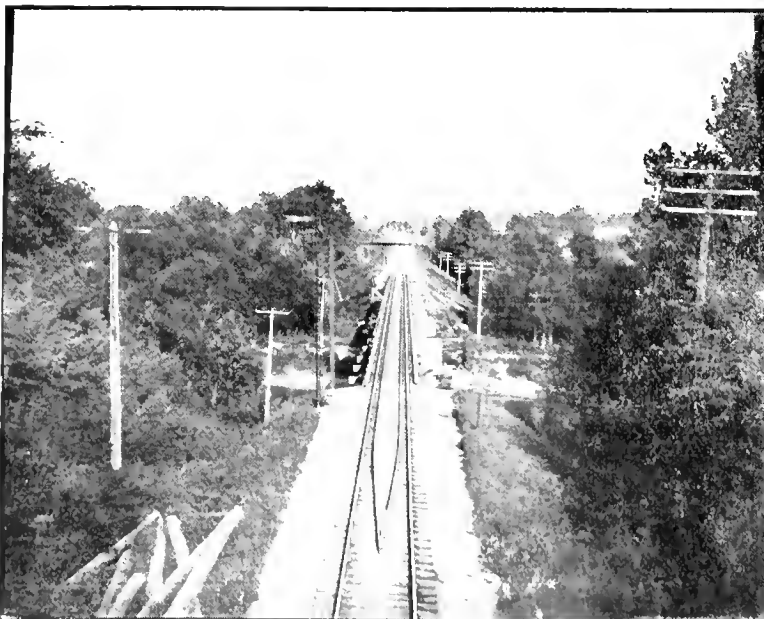
1896, aged 74 years, 1 month and 20 days.

AUGUST H. DIECKMANN,
Deceased,

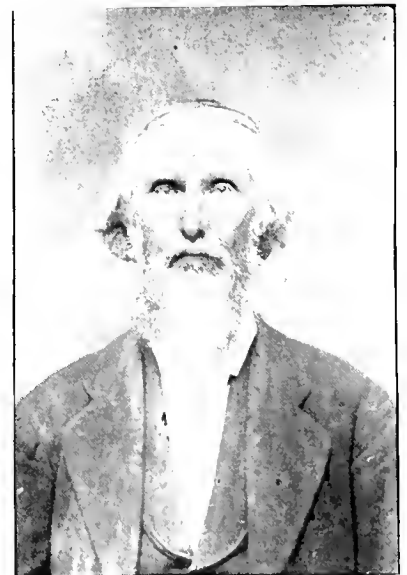
Mr. Dieckmann was born in Bruggen, Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, May 14, 1820, and emigrated to America with his parents in 1839, arriving at St. Louis on December 25th, in that year, where he remained about two months, when his father moved his family to Vandalia, arriving here the latter part of February, 1840. The family all being poor had to work at anything they could get to do that was honorable. After a few years Mr. Dieckmann was tendered a position

as clerk in the wholesale and retail store of Mr. Capps, where he continued until 1850, when he had by strictest economy and self-denial accumulated some money and concluded to engage in business for himself. Mr. Capps, having entire confidence in him, assisted him in the purchase of his stock of goods. He started in business at Griffiths, six miles east of Vandalia, where he remained a few years and then moved to Howards Point, near where the town of St. Elmo now stands. He continued in business at that point until 1854, when he removed his stock to Vandalia, where he continued merchandising until his death.

Mr. Dieckmann was one of the most



A RAILROAD VIEW, LOOKING EAST FROM THE OKAW RIVER.



JOHN SHIRLEY, Deceased.

Ex-Representative and Ex-Sheriff of Fayette County.



MRS. WILLIAM HANKINS.
Widow of William Hankins, Ex-Circuit Clerk of Fayette County, Ill.



MRS. H. S. HUMPHREY.
Who with her husband celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary May, 1901.



MARY E. SAYLES.
For over forty years a resident of Vandalia.

enterprising citizens Vandalia has ever had. He was always ready to lend a helping hand to any improvements that would be of any benefit to the city. Generous, he gave liberally to the churches and the poor. He died the 13th day of April, 1887.

HON. JOHN P. VAN DORSTON,
Deceased.

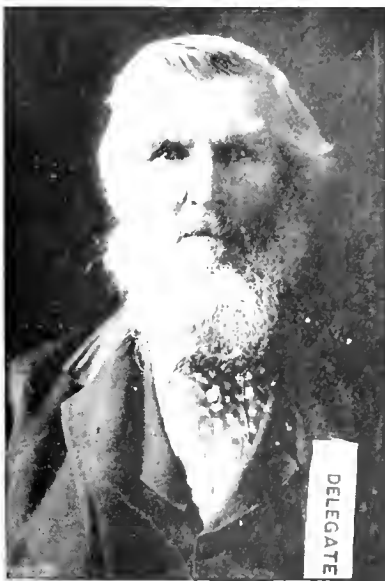
John P. Van Dorston was born in Centre county, Pennsylvania, January 22nd, 1837, and moved with his father's family to Kendall county, Illinois,

when quite young. Here he received his rudimentary education in common schools, afterwards attended and graduated from the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, in the spring of 1858, and immediately after became a student of law in the law office of Helme & Crothers, and was admitted to practice in the fall of 1859.

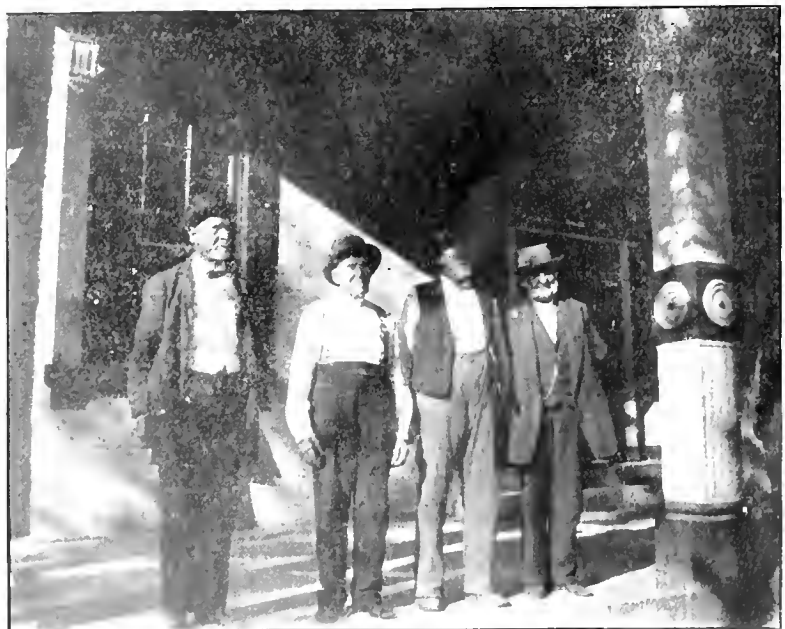
In the spring of 1860, he opened an office in Oswego, Kendall county. On the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Col. T. Lyle Dickey. He was Orderly Sergeant

for a time and afterwards Adjutant of the First Battalion with the rank of Lieutenant. The principal battles in which he participated were Fort Henry and Fort Donaldson. He took part in several other minor engagements principally in Western Tennessee, and was honorably discharged in the summer of 1863.

Upon his return from the army he selected Vandalia as a location to resume his practice. In November, 1863, he formed a partnership with George R. Fitch, an able lawyer. They continued together nearly two



HENRY SEFTON,
Ex-Sheriff, pioneer and highly respected citizen. Was the officer who arrested Nathan Burgess, the slayer of Joseph Robbins, a watchman on the Vandalia Railroad Bridge east of Vandalia.



FOUR WELL KNOWN PIONEER CHARACTERS.
Reading from left to right: Wm. H. Lee, Shobonier, aged 92; Francis Binion, Vernon, aged 104; Rev. Benj. Mahon, dec'd., Avena, aged 81; Benjamin Franklin Lee, Shobonier, aged 88.



MRS. C. G. SONNEMANN.
(nee Remer.)



MRS. OLIVIA WHITEMAN.
Who has been a citizen of Vandalia
for over sixty years.



MRS. ILLINOIS FARMER.
Wife of Circuit Judge W. M. Farmer.

years when Mr. Fitch died. He afterwards formed a partnership with Ziba S. Swan. In 1865, he was elected county judge, and in 1868 was elected state senator, and in 1874 was appointed United States District Attorney for Southern Illinois. His most noted case was the prosecution of the celebrated Driggs' counterfeit case, in which many of the ablest lawyers of Springfield were his opponents. He resigned in February, 1876, returning to his old practice in Vandalia.

Judge Van Dorston was married June 22nd, 1864, to Miss Alice M. Coffin, a daughter of Frederick Coffin, one of the leading merchants of Oswega, Illinois. He was a man of fine legal ability and a sound lawyer. He was not endowed with a rare gift of oratory or eloquence, but was a logical thinker. He died young. Had he

lived he would undoubtedly have been honored higher. He died on the day of 1880.

HON ROBERT W. ROSS.

Robert W. Ross was born in Fayette County, Illinois, on December 31, 1843, but has resided in Vandalia his entire life. At the age of nine years he worked in the office of H. P. H. Bromwell, who was at that time editor and proprietor of "The Age of Steam and Fire." When not attending the common schools, he also worked in the office of Tevis Great-house, who bought out Mr. Bromwell's office, and who changed the name of the paper to "The Fayette Observer," and afterwards on "The Fayette Democrat" under the management of Carmen and Flynn. He was

educated in the common schools of the town, and later on at Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Upon his return from the Academy, he was appointed Deputy County Clerk, under Charles W. Jenks, County Clerk, in 1862, where he continued until 1865, when he resigned to accept a clerkship in the store of Benjamin Capps, which position he occupied for one year, and being offered a position in the drug store of Dr. George L. Jackson, at a much larger salary than Mr. Capps thought he could afford to pay, accepted the same. Mr. Ross continued in that position for two and one half years, when he was tendered the position of Deputy Circuit Clerk under Mr. William Hawkins. He remained in that position until the summer of 1872, when he was nominated by the



RESIDENCE OF PROF. J. D. COLLINS.
South 5th Street.



COL. THOMAS B. HICKMAN.
A prominent architect and builder.
Drew the plans of present Court
House when remodeled in 1857.



Reading from left to right, Miss Caroline Amsler, Mrs. John Roth (nee Amsler), Mrs. Jennie Engler (nee Amsler).



Reading from left to right, Miss Estella Paener, Mrs. J. M. Albert, and son Wilhe.

democratic party for that office, but owing to the disaffection in the party, over the nomination of Horace Greeley for president, he was defeated by eleven votes. He then engaged in the real estate and loan business. In 1873, he was elected coroner of Fayette county. In 1875, he was elected assistant clerk of the House of Representatives of the state. In 1876 the democratic party again nominated him for the office of circuit clerk and was elected by a handsome majority and was elected to succeed himself in 1880. After the expiration of his term as circuit clerk, he remained in the office as deputy, under Mr. William G. Thompson, his successor, until August, 1886, when he was appointed by President Cleveland as Recorder of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., which position he held until April, 1889, when he resigned and returned to Vandalia. In 1893, Mr. Ross was elected by the democratic caucus of the House

of Representatives of the state, chief clerk by acclamation, and in 1899, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives. Since which time Mr. Ross has been engaged at work in the circuit clerk's and county clerk's office until the last year.

HON. FREDERICK REMANN,
Deceased.

Frederick Remann, the only son of Col. Frederick Remann, deceased, was born at Hagarstown, Illinois, on the 10th day of May, 1847. He was reared at Vandalia, where he resided all his life. He enjoyed all the advantages afforded by the common schools of that city. In 1862, feeling the necessity of a more extended and thorough education, he matriculated in Tuscarora Academy, Juanita County, Pennsylvania, where he made creditable progress. He afterwards took a course of instruction in the Commercial College at Pittsburg.

After this he returned to Vandalia,

and on the call being issued for 100,000 volunteers to serve 90 days, he enlisted in Co. "E," 143d Regiment, Illinois Infantry, which did garrison duty at Memphis, Tenn., and Helena, Ark., in 1864.

Upon being mustered out, he returned to Vandalia, and was taken into partnership with his father in the mercantile business. Upon the death of his father, which occurred in June, 1873, Mr. Remann succeeded to the business, which he carried on until his death. Mr. Remann was very enthusiastic, and took great interest in anything he undertook, but more especially in politics.

In 1876, he was elected member of the House of Representatives of the State, where he made a creditable record. In 1894, he was nominated for Congress by his party, republican, in a district overwhelmingly democratic, but owing to the great disaffection in the democratic ranks Mr. Remann was elected by a large majority, but he was destined never to fill the place. He overworked himself in the hard

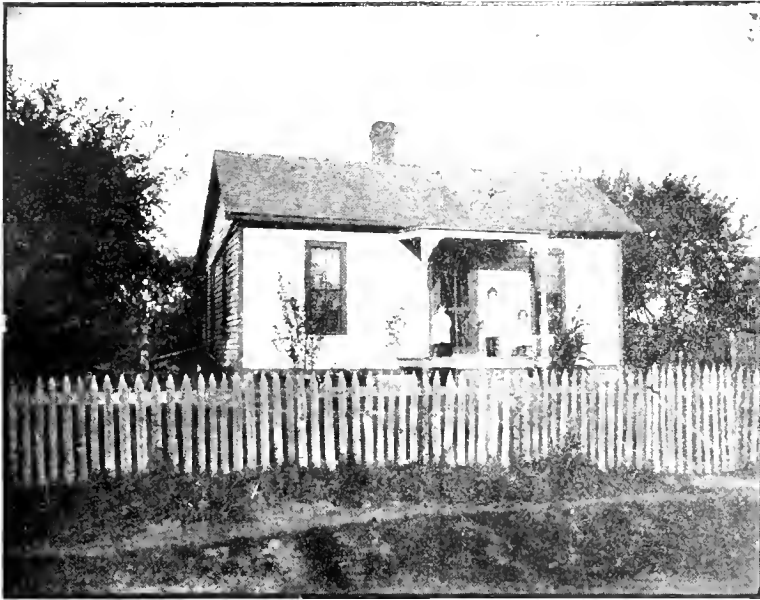


MRS. WM. REED, Sr.

Who with her husband celebrated their Golden Wedding February 14, 1904.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES H. MILLS,
East Madison.



HOME OF DAN KALEY.



HON. ROBERT A. CAMPBELL.
A former citizen and Attorney at Law, now residing at Hutchinson, Kansas.

campaign through which he passed that brought on a sickness from which he never recovered. He died on the 14th day of July, 1895, in the prime of life.

Mr. Remann was married November 13th, 1873, to Miss Julia A. Gordon, daughter of Rev. Joseph Gordon.

Mr. Remann was an enterprising citizen, generous, honest and industrious, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a good neighbor and a faithful friend. His widow and one son, Frederick, survive him and reside in Vandalia.

HON. JACOB FOUKE,
Deceased.

Judge Fouke was born at Harpers

Ferry, Virginia, December 25th, 1836. In 1840, his father removed from Virginia to Bond County, Illinois, where they remained a short time, removing thence to Edwardsville, Madison County, and subsequently to Belleville, St. Clair County. In 1850, Judge Fouke at the age of 14 years left home in quest of a fortune, going to St. Louis, where he sold newspapers in the day time and slept wherever he could find a place to protect him from the inclemency of the weather. Shortly thereafter he secured a place with a surveying party as chain carrier during the construction of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. In 1852, he went to Greenville, where he secured a position in the store of Thomas W. Smith & Co. In 1853, he

first came to Vandalia and secured a place with James Breeze to drive a team that was on the work of construction of the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1854, he returned to Greenville and commenced the study of the law under Tevis Greathouse. He was such a close student that in 1855 he passed his examination and was admitted to practice. He returned to Vandalia, which place he had selected for his future home, February 15th, 1856, where he continued to reside until his death. In 1857, he was elected Justice of the Peace in Vandalia for four years. In 1861, he was nominated by the democracy as County Judge, and was elected and held the office for four years, and in 1870, was elected a member of the



GEORGE MEEK.



HOME OF FRED RICHARDSON, N. 5th Street.



MRS. ELIZABETH SONNEMANN.
Deceased.
Wife of Christian A. Sonnemann.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES W. EAKIN.
North 5th Street.

House of Representatives. In 1877, he was again elected County Judge. November 6, 1888, he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court vice Wm. R. Welch, deceased, and re-elected June 1st, 1891. He continued on the bench until April 1897, when he died from injuries received in the memorable cyclone at East St. Louis. Judge Fouke was a man of the strictest integrity, a staunch friend, and one whose character and ability were unimpeachable

THOMAS G. HICKMAN, M. D.,
Deceased.

Dr. Hickman was born at Lexington, Kentucky, March 20th, 1828, and came to Vandalia with his parents in the early 30's. His father, Col. Thos. B. Hickman, was an architect and

builder, and Dr. Hickman, after arriving at mature years, adopted the same profession, which he followed until about 1855, when he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Francis B. Haller, of Vandalia, and attended lectures at Lexington, Kentucky, where he graduated about 1859. He immediately commenced the practice of medicine, and continued the same until the Civil War broke out, when he secured a position as Contract Surgeon at the Union Hospital at Nashville, Tenn. On the first of September, 1862, Andrew Johnson, then Governor of Tennessee, commissioned him as surgeon in the first Middle Tennessee Cavalry, which position he held until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Greenville, Tennessee, in May 1865, and returned to his old home, Vandalia, where he

resumed his practice of medicine and surgery, at which he continued until his death, which occurred September 21, 1899.

Dr. Hickman was a man of high sense of honor, and a most estimable citizen and gentleman, an indulgent husband, a kind father and a faithful friend.

COL. ROBERT K. McLAUGHLIN,
Deceased.

Col. McLaughlin was born in Virginia, October 25th, 1779. Before he attained his majority he went to Kentucky, where he remained a short time and came to Illinois, locating at Belleville, in the practice of his pro



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARTHA ELMORE.
South 8th Street.



J. W. BROWNING.
For many years the leading Photographer of Vandalia, now a resident of Jacksonville, Illinois.



BROOK DALE.

This private pleasure resort is located three miles east of Vandalia, on Brookdale Farm, the property of Geo. D. Steinhauser. Reading from left to right, they are Wm. Shonk, Mrs. Wm. Shonk, Mrs. P. O. Kochler, P. O. Kochler, Mrs. Geo. D. Steinhauser, Geo. D. Steinhauser, Miss Nora Durbin, Miss Estella Shonk



LOOKING NORTH FROM STURGESS' HILL.

According to the Geodetic Survey made in 1880, this is the highest point of land between St. Louis and Indianapolis.



J. T. PERINE,
Manager of Morris Co's Poultry
House.



WESCOTT CHAPEL M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.
Four miles south-west of Vandalia.



J. A. BOGGS,
Who has worked at the carpenter
trade in Vandalia for nearly sixty
years. Helped to build the cupola
on the Old State House

fession, the law. On August 2nd, 1819, he was appointed State Treasurer vice John Thomas, deceased, and immediately removed to Vandalia, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred May 29th, 1862.

It is related of him that during the time he was State Treasurer nothing could induce him to temporarily use

the funds of the State lying idle in his hands. He was Register of the United States Land Office at Vandalia from 1837 to 1845, a member of the House of Representatives 1826, and of the Senate 1830.

He was married to Miss Isabella Bond, a daughter of N. Bond, one of the prominent men of his time, in 1815. She was the sister of Shadrach

Bond, the first Governor of Illinois. She was born in Fredericksburg, Maryland, September 9th, 1772. She came with her father to St. Clair county, Illinois, when a child, and came to Vandalia with her husband in 1819, where she resided until her death, which occurred June 5th, 1868.

Col. and Mrs. McLaughlin were extremely social in their dispositions



B. FLOYD BENNETT,
Student of College of Dental Surgery.



CITY WATER TOWER.



AUGUSTIN B. WEST AND ANN E. WEST, HIS WIFE, (Deceased).
Old and prominent residents of Vandalia.



MRS. CYNTHIA HICKMAN
and her grandchild, Lida Burnside.

and their house was the centre around which gathered the beauty and fashion of the early days. Mrs. McLaughlin was one of the most popular and beloved women at the old capital and in later years.

HON. JOSHUA W. ROSS, Deceased.

Joshua W. Ross was born at Madisonville, Ky., June 12th, 1817. His early life was passed much the same as most country boys of that time, working on a farm and occasionally going to school.

In 1829 he removed with his father's family to Illinois, locating in Coles County. In 1836 he came to Vandalia and engaged in the building trade, and soon after in clerking in the store of Joseph T. Eccles.

He was married to Miss Martha J. Phillips in June, 1838. For a short

time he resided in Mulberry Grove, Bond County, where he was engaged in merchandizing and was Postmaster at that place while he resided there. He returned to Vandalia and engaged in the mercantile business for several years. He was Postmaster at Vandalia from 1849 to 1853.

In 1857 he was admitted to the bar, and formed a partnership with Arthur J. Gallagher. He was afterwards associated with Hon. B. W. Henry in the practice of the law. He filled numerous positions during his life. He was Justice of the Peace twenty years, and was elected County Judge three terms. He was an estimable man and citizen, whose life reflected credit to himself and honor to his family. He died April 1st, 1880, at the age of 63 years. He left surviving him Martha J. Ross, his widow, (since deceased), and Robert W.

Ross, his son, now residing in Vandalia.

DR. ROLLIN E. BEACH,
Deceased.

Dr. Rollin E. Beach was born in Fayette county, Illinois, October 6th, 1849. Early in life he showed a natural disposition to take up the same profession of his father, who was a successful physician. He graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, in 1872; from the Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1874; from the Bellevue Hospital College for surgeons of New York, and the New York College for the treatment of eye and ear in 1875.

Dr. Beach first commenced the practice of his profession in St. Louis, Mo. He remained there a short time and removed to Chicago, where he



GEORGE HELBOCK.



Mr. and Mrs. John Etchison and daughters Mrs. Lillie Walker of Hyattville, Wyoming, and Mrs. Frank Eckard of Vandalia.



DANIEL C. SPENCER,
Traveling Lumber Salesman.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN LILLEY,
North 3d Street.

practiced a short time, but notwithstanding that he had a fair and good practice in both places, he liked the country better and determined to practice his profession at his old home. In October, 1876, he commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Vandalia. Early in his professional life he demonstrated marked ability and soon rose to a high position among the medical fraternity until his advice was eagerly sought by consultation with his brother physicians. He gave special attention to the practice of surgery, for which he was well equipped and in which he became so successful that his ability was recognized not only by the medical profession of Illinois, but throughout the union, he having received special mention in the Medical journals of the United States and

of Europe. In later years his practice consisted of rare and delicate surgical operations, which were wonderfully successful. He for years held the position of surgeon for the Illinois Central and Vandalia railroads and was highly esteemed by the officers of these companies. He was repeatedly elected head surgeon for the Modern Woodmen of America.

By the leading physicians of St. Louis, among whom he had many friends, he was considered a talented and skillful physician and surgeon and well equipped to compete with them in a larger field of practice, but he was content to spend his life where he had won his success, and lived and died with the enviable reputation of one who had done his best for suffering humanity. In social life Dr. Beach won for himself staunch and

firm friends and confidence entrusted to him was never betrayed and his memory will be revered by them as long as life shall last. He died January 23rd, 1901.

He was married to Miss Hattie Kidd April 19th, 1881, who with a son and daughter, Harold C. and Florence E., survive to mourn their loss of a kind and loving husband and father.

J. W. O'BRIEN.
Deceased.

J. W. O'Brien came to Vandalia, Illinois, in the fall of 1852, as one of the corps of engineers, who were laying out and constructing the Illinois Central Railroad through this portion of the state. He resided here until the completion of the road in the spring of 1855, when he was called to



RESIDENCE OF COL. J. B. WASHBURN,
North 1st Street.



MARTIN WELCH, Deceased.
Ex-County Clerk of Fayette County.



RESIDENCE OF BENJ. CRAYCROFT,
North 8th Street.



JAMES HANKINS,
Early Sherin of Fayette County.

Chicago to enter the operative department of the I. C. R. R. as assistant to Captain (afterwards General) George B. McClellan. He afterwards entered the land department of the road, and was secretary and registrar of that department at the time of his death, which occurred January 22, 1893.

Mr. O'Brien was an artist of rare excellence and during his residence at Vandalia painted quite a number of pictures of scenes in and around Vandalia, two of which are given in this work, through the courtesy of Miss Isabel Mizner O'Brien, his daughter, viz: "Lee's Old Mill," on the Kaskaskia, and "In the Woods at Vandalia." Mr. O'Brien's residence

in Chicago was destroyed by fire in 1894, and many valuable paintings were destroyed which would have been of great interest, particularly so two of Vandalia and one of the old covered bridge across the Kaskaskia at Vandalia.

REV. JOSEPH GORDON,
Deceased.

Rev. Gordon was born in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1802. He received his education in the best common schools that county afforded, and the pecuniary condition of his parents would allow. All the knowledge acquired by him was by perseverance and self culture, but earned his own way through the difficulties of life.

His father, Robert Gordon, left him

at the age of seventeen years to take charge of a family consisting of his mother and four sisters, whilst he came to this country to secure for them a home.

Robert Gordon came to Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, and having secured a home for his family, sent word to his son in Ireland to sell out the property belonging to them and come directly to Edwardsville. The family sailed from Warren's Point in the spring of 1821, and landed at Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of six weeks. From Quebec, the party proceeded to Montreal and from thence up the St. Lawrence and across the lakes to Erie, Pennsylvania, and from thence to Pittsburg on the Ohio river. They were detained at Pittsburg until the spring of 1822 on account of low water. They left Pittsburg on the 17th day of March of that



LUKE EDWARDS

Who has conducted continuously the old Gallatin Street Meat Market since 1880.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. WILLA McCORD,
West Johnson Street.



DANIEL M. CLARK.

One of Vandalia's most enterprising citizens, a large land owner, and a leading man in the Drainage of the Okaw Bottom lands.



THE OLD GORDON HOMESTEAD, 7th Street.

Sitting in front are Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gordon and son Freddie, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Avery (nee Gordon), and son Frank, of Ft. Collins, Col., Mrs. Rose Remann, Miss Bessie Pitkin.

year, and landed at St. Louis on the 13th day of April, 1822, and at Edwardsville, their place of destination, the next day. He was married on the 13th day of September, 1827, to Miss Letitia W. Robinson, a daughter of David Robinson. This couple had born to them eleven children, four of whom are now living, Mrs. S. J. Seaman, Mrs. Julia Remann and Joseph A. Gordon, of Vandalia, and Mrs. E. A. Abernethy, of Loveland, Colorado. In 1842, he was licensed and ordained as a pastor in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and did good service whilst in that organization. In 1847, he united with the Alton Presbytery and entered on the work of Home Missions and labored as such in Southern Illinois until his death.

Rev. Gordon removed to Vandalia from Edwardsville with his family in the fall of 1848, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred the 9th day of June, 1882. As to his labors in the church at Vandalia we refer you to the history of the Presbyterian church, published in this work. Rev. Gordon was a man beloved by all who were fortunate enough to know him, of strict uprightness and purity of character.

ABRAM STARNES, Deceased, and ANNA STUBBLEFIELD THOMPSON STARNES, Deceased.

Mrs. Starnes was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, February 2d, 1802, and emigrated to Illinois in 1816,

while it was yet a territory, and settled in Clinton County, where shortly afterward she was married to Abram Starnes. In 1820 they settled at Vandalia, and were citizens of Vandalia when the first session of the Legislature was held at that place, and many of the prominent members boarded with them during the session.

Abram Starnes was born in 1799, was a soldier in the War of 1812, going from Tennessee as a drummer boy, and participated in the battle of New Orleans. He was also a soldier of the Black Hawk war in 1832, at the close of which he returned to Vandalia and commenced the practice of medicine, which he continued until his death, which occurred in 1854.

He left surviving him his widow, who died November 10, 1889; also Sarah Washburn, Maria Meek, Wm. C. Starnes, Martha J. Kagay, Nancy Starnes, Mrs. E. C. Meek and Abram C. Starnes, his children.

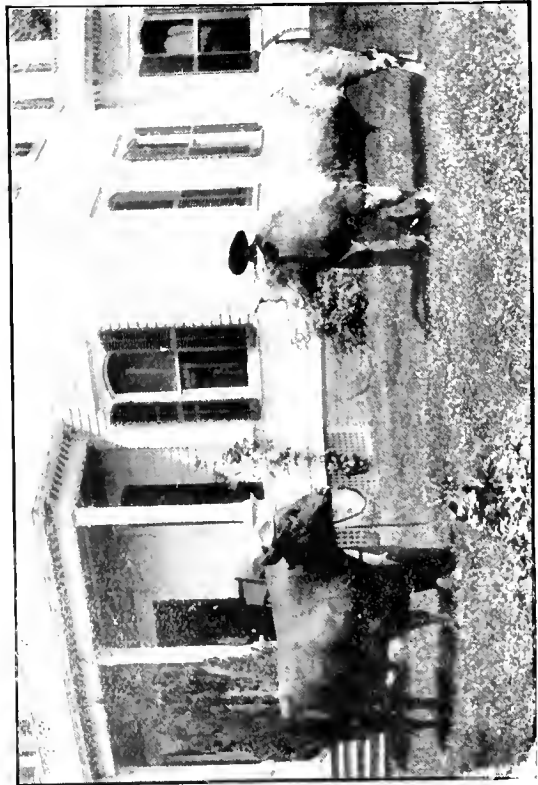
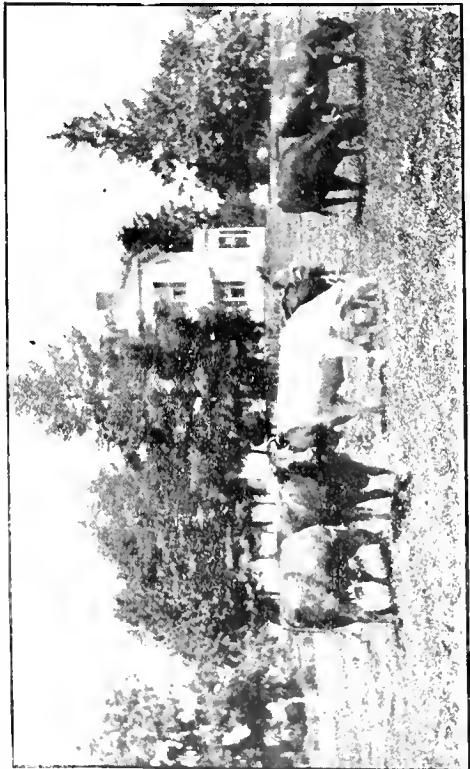
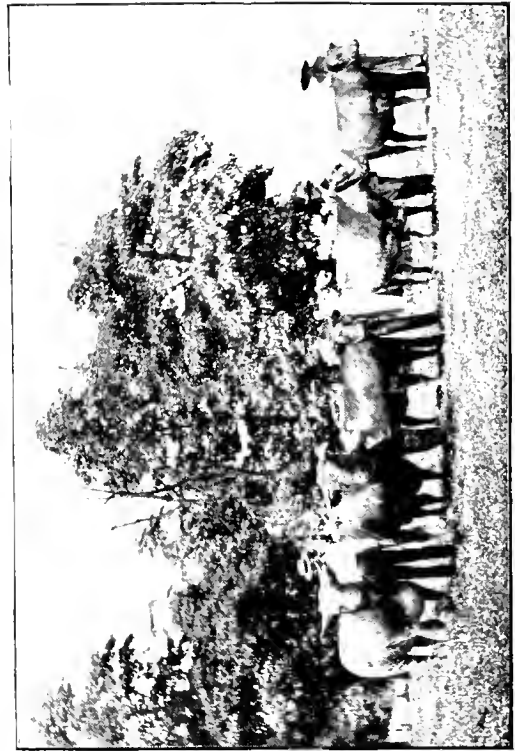
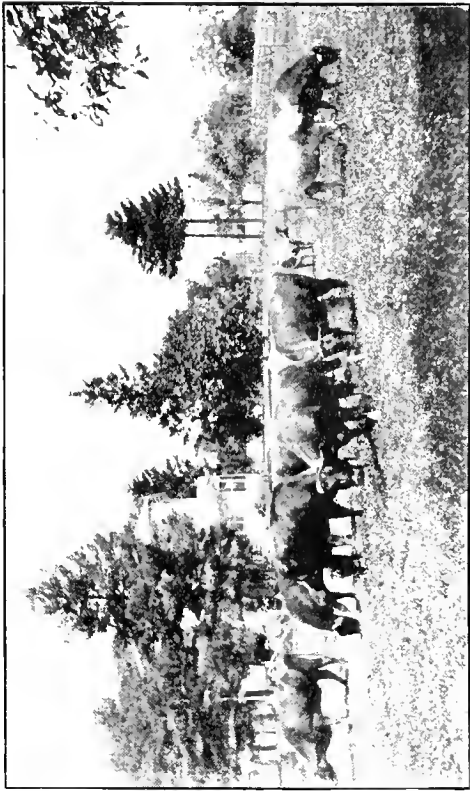
Of his children Wm. C., of Fayette County, Mrs. Martha J. Kagay, of Effingham, Mrs. E. C. Meek of Vandalia, and Abram C. Starnes, of Indiana, are still alive. Mr. and Mrs. Starnes' remains are buried in the Old Cemetery at Vandalia.



RESIDENCE OF J. H. BROWNING,
West South Street.



IRA RIGGINS,
Former Manager of the
McLeod Studio.



VIEWS SHOWING SOME OF THE SHORTHORN CATTLE AT WAVERLY FARM, NEAR VANDALIA,
PROPERTY OF GEO. F. HOUSTON.



MRS. D. M. DIXON.



CRAYCROFT'S BRICK YARD, WEST VANDALIA.

Some Early Recollections by an Old Citizen.

BY GEO. W. BROWN.

It may be of some little interest to the readers of "Historic Vandalia" to know how this old town got its name. No doubt there are quite a goodly number of our citizens, as well as some persons among our neighboring counties, that knew and can remember Col. William C. Greenup, a man noted for his superior intelligence, social geniality and general information. As I write this short contribution, I very vividly call to mind a conversation that I heard between him and my father over sixty years ago, in relation to the earlier days of this historic city. One thing that impressed me at that time, and that I now recall was the origin of the name "Vandalia," that took place at our house during the time the Colonel was surveying the school section of Town 5 N, 2 E. He staid at our house at nights and boarded with

us. It run about in this wise: "Mr. Brown, do you know how Vandalia got its name?" asked Colonel Greenup. My father said, "No, I do not know that I do". The Colonel said, "I will tell you. While I was surveying and platting the city, it was suggested that it be called Van, and some one, probably Mr. Kirkman, suggested Dalia. Then I put the two together and we had Vandalia, signifying in the lead and a place of dales."

Col. Greenup's family were among the first settlers and there are three of his family living in Vandalia now, viz., Mrs. John Frazer, Mrs. Harman Ernest and William B. Greenup.

Vandalia School of Shorthand and Typewriting.

The Vandalia School of Shorthand and Typewriting had its origin in May, 1903, when J. J. Bullington commenced giving private lessons to

a few students. The number desiring instruction increased to such an extent that he decided to devote his entire time to this work. It soon became necessary for him to employ an assistant, and the services of Miss Carrie Koehler, of St. Elmo, Ill., was secured for this position. On her resignation Miss Edna Easterday of this city accepted the place and has continued in that capacity ever since.

The school has received much encouragement from the citizens and many young persons have taken advantage of this opportunity to secure a thorough and complete course in shorthand and typewriting. The instruction received is first class and the work done by graduates of this school compares very favorably with that of older and larger institutions.

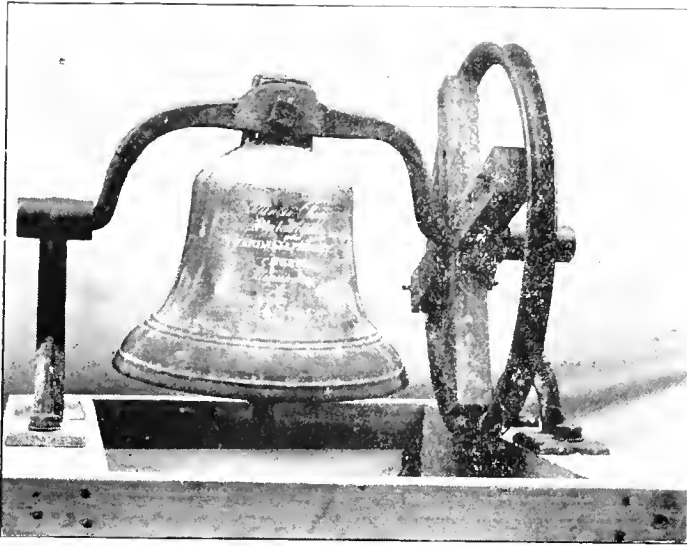
The Pitman system of shorthand and touch typewriting are taught. Remington and Oliver machines are used.



STORE BUILDING OF WARREN BROWNING, East Gallatin Street.



MISS ADELAIDE BROWN. For twenty years organist of the First M. E. Church.



THE FIRST BELL THAT EVER CALLED A PROTESTANT CONGREGATION TOGETHER IN ILLINOIS.

The first Protestant Church bell in Illinois was hung in the tower of the first church edifice erected in Vandalia, the cut of which building is shown on page 12 of this book. The bell bears the following inscription:

"Illinois Riggs.

To the Presbyterian Congregation of Vandalia, 1830."

The Illinois Monthly Magazine, conducted by James Hall and published in Vandalia under date of December, 1830, has the following to say of this bell:

During the last month the town of Vandalia received a valuable acquisition in the donation of a fine-toned bell for the cupola of the meeting-house. The bell was presented to the Presbyterian Congregation of Van-

dalia by Romulus Riggs, a merchant of the Philadelphia, in the name of his daughter, Miss Illinois Riggs. This bell was hung November 5, 1830, and announced its own arrival in joyous tone. This event is interesting, inasmuch as it is the first public bell introduced into the State by American inhabitants. The French had one or more bells in their villages on the Mississippi, but the public buildings erected by the American settlers have been entirely destitute of this useful appendage."

This bell is still the property of the Presbyterian Church in Vandalia, and hangs in the belfry of the church as a highly prized relic. It has long since been supplanted by a much larger bell.

Some Old Time Characters of Vandalia.

Old Tom Higgins, the Indian fighter.

Many of the "old settlers" of Vandalia and Fayette County remember the frequent exploits of Higgins, in the early pioneer era of the county's history. He was the champion at all their corn-shuckings, log-rollings, horse-races, political meetings, etc., and to use a term of that period, would fight at the drop of the hat; and so remarkable was his strength and courage that he was always the victor.

At a meeting of a few of the "old settlers," a circumstance was related, that he had frequently walked into the bar-rooms in Vandalia, and after swallowing his whisky, would literally chew up the glass tumblers. He was probably the strongest man who ever lived in the county.

Old Jim Wiley, the fiddler.

Old Jim Wiley was another noted character in his day. He played the violin, or "Fiddle," for dances all over the county, and was fond of his toddy. He was also a good horse trader. It is told of him in this connection that he desired to accompany Col. James W. Berry, Wyatt Berry and Col. Jas. T. B. Stapp on their trip through the country to Texas in an early day, and he borrowed a horse from a neighbor friend, and started with them from Vandalia without any money, but took his fiddle along and played for dances, etc., to pay his way, and traded horses every chance he could get. They were gone about four months, and during that time he traded horses about fifty times, and returned to Vandalia with the same horse he had borrowed from his neighbor, and which he had traded off the first opportunity, and had one hundred and twenty-five dollars in money, which he, on his arrival at Vandalia, proceeded to blow in in the most approved style of art known in those days.

Jake Burner.

Was another noted character. He was known from Terre Haute to St. Louis by every man, woman and child that lived on or near the Old National Road. He was a Stage Driver, and was known particularly for his hearty laugh, which some say could be heard for half a mile.

One time old Jake went to St. Louis and visited a theatre. Something said or done on the stage excited Jake's risibles, and he hawed so loudly that he disturbed the audience. An



INTERIOR OF WHITAKER'S RACKET STORE.



CHAS. H. PHILLIPS.

Who was Chief of Police of Vandalia during the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892, and who proved a terror to thugs and evil doers.

usher was sent to him and told him he must not laugh so loud. Jake told him that was exactly what he paid his money for was to be amused and have a good laugh. Of course, the usher could say no more and left

him. He had hardly left him when again Jake broke out, and again the usher called him down. Jake promised to hold in if he could, but he could not. Again he broke forth. They did not know what to do with



MRS. E. L. WAHL.

An estimable lady and church worker; had charge of the Presbyterian Sunday School Infant Class for fifteen years.

him; they had no right to expel him, so they offered him ten dollars if he would leave the house, to which he agreed, took the money and went across the street to a bar, threw that ten dollars on the counter and called every one in the house up to drink at the expense of the proprietors of the theatre. Many amusing stories could be told of him. He was strictly honest, and one of the most generous of men.



JOHN B. RITLEDGE

Who has been a resident of Fayette County for over sixty years.



HOME OF MRS. L. L. GUFFY.
North 1st Street.



MRS. JESSE L. LAKIN.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH RUMMEL.

Two of Vandalia's old and highly respected citizens. "Uncle Joe", as he is familiarly known, has followed the plasterer's trade in Vandalia for 47 years, with the exception of the three years he was absent in the army, and has plastered more houses in Vandalia than any other man now living.

ROBERT SMITH,
Bob Cupid, as He Was Commonly
Known.

"Bob Cupid" was a colored individual who stuttered. He was the town barber and played the tambourine and did the calling off at all the first-class balls and dances. He was a high-toned colored gentleman, and would not play or call for the "poor white trash." It was only the quality he would give his services, and was

constantly in demand. When all would be in readiness Bob would shake his tambourine and call out Sa-sa-sa-sloot yo pahdner, Jo-jo-jo-join hands, and surkel to the left; Fir-fir-fir-first fo right and left, la-la-la-ladies change; ha-ha-ha-half promenade, ha-ha-ha-half right and left to places, all balance, sw-sw-sw-swing yo pahdner and all promenade, etc. Some times the figures would be danced through before Bob had them called. He was the best we had, and we used him.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY
OF VANDALIA

- Atkinson & Brink, Merchants.
- Armstrong, G. J., Proprietor Stave Mill.
- Albert, James M., Lawyer.
- Austin, Chas., Post Office News Stand.
- Austin, S., Saloon.
- Allison, W. E., Agent I. C. and Vandalia R. R.'s.



RESIDENCE OF H. T. HUSS, North 5th St.



MRS. H. N. SPAULDING,
 Who is a daughter of the late Heziah Brown Thompson, who was a veteran of the Black Hawk War.



RESIDENCE OF H. A. STONE.
West 7th Street.



JOHN AMSLER, Deceased.
A pioneer German citizen, for many years Vandalia's leading boot and shoe maker.

Banning, E. K., Carpenter and Builder.
Barkley, Orville F., Furniture and Undertaker.
Beer, John, Job Printing.
Bingham, John A., Lawyer and Postmaster.
Bingaman, Henry, Carpenter and Builder.
Bingaman, Benjamin, Grain Buyer.
Boggs, James, Carpenter and Builder.
Bolt, F. M., Barber.
Bolt, Thos. J., Restaurant.
Brown, John J., Burnside, J. Gordon.
Bullington, Josiah, Lawyers.
Firm of Brown, Burnside & Bullington.

Brown, George W., Justice of the Peace and Insurance Agent.
Brodbeck, August, Brodbeck, John Butchers and Meat Merchants.
Bremmon, Bernard, Blacksmith.
Burtschi, Julius L., Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Burtschi, Joseph C., Abstracts and Insurance Agent.
Burtschi, Theodore, Gardener and Fruits.
Buser, Adolph, Buser, Arthur, Hardware Buser & Son.
Browning, Warren, Merchant Dry Goods and Notions.
Bassett, Geo. W., Physician.
Bingaman, Mamie, Kinloch Tel. Co.
Capps, George B., Druggist.
Creel, Clifford, Chandler, Roy, Groceries, Creel & Chandler.
Collins, John D., General Insurance Agent.

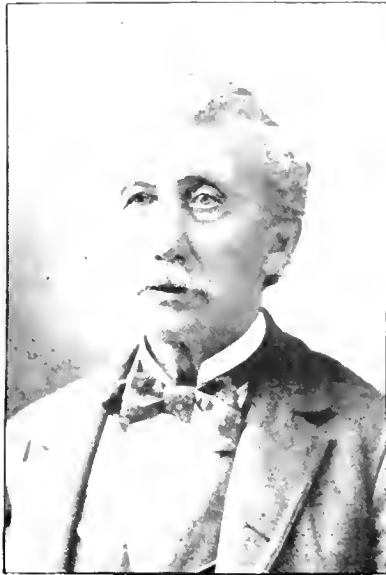
Craycroft, Benjamin & Son, Foundry Eagle Brick Machines.
Clark, Joseph S., Justice of the Peace, Lumber.
Coleman, Chas. F., Editor and Proprietor Vandalia Leader.
Crow, Rev. Nathaniel, Pastor M. E. Church.
Duffy, Owen, Proprietor New Metzger Hotel.
Durbin, Oil Wagon.
Deal, Robert, Barber.
Dinges, C. L., Sr., Barber.
Dinges, C. L., Jr., Abstracter Titles.
Dieckmann, Geo. A. A., Real Estate, Title, Abstracts and Loans.
Dickson, David, Second Hand Store.



AUNT MARGARET MITCHELL.
A Fayette County Pioneer, who numbers her friends by the score.



RESIDENCE OF W. F. SMITH.
North 5th Street.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. OLIVIA WHITEMAN,
South 6th Street.

D. A. WATERMAN, Deceased.
Leading Insurance Man of Fayette
Co. for many years. Was chief
clerk in Ebenezer Capp's store.

Doyle, H. C., Real Estate, Loan
Broker.
Doyle, Evans, Livery and Sale Stable,
Doyle & Emerick.
Dickson, Charles, Dickson, Albert,
Junk Dealers.
Denny, Thos., Traveling Salesman for
Ferguson & McKinney, St. Louis
Missouri.
Eakin, James W., Deputy Sheriff.
Edwards, Luke, Butcher and Meat
Merchant.
Emmel, Fred, Capitalist R. E. Loans
and Abstracts.
Emmel, Chas. F., Capitalist.
Emerick, Noah, County Clerk
Ellis, Larra, Millinery.

Emerick, Jacob, Livery and Sale
Stable, Doyle & Emerick.
Euck, John, Painter and Paper Hang-
er.
Eichenlaub, Daniel, Restaurant.
Evans, James S., Evans, Charles,
Evans, Bert, Hardware, J. S.
Evans & Sons.
Elam, Charles, Restaurant.
Farmer, Hon. Wm. M., Circuit and
Appellate Judge.
Ford, J. W., Ford Paper Mill Co.
Frier, Albert, Barber.
Gerichs, Wm. H., Harness and Sad-
dlery.
Greer, Dr. George, Physician.
Gloede, Mrs. C., Wagon Maker.
Guy, Wm. H., Capitalist and Real Es-
tate Broker.
Gordon, Joseph A., Cashier Farmers'
and Merchants' Bank.

Gochenour, John, Gochenour, Henry
J., Real Estate and Loan Agents
Agents I. C. R. R. Lands
Green, William, Livery and Sale
Stable.
Higgins, Chas., Laundry.
Hanley Sisters, Millinery Goods
Hankins, James R., Painter and Paper
Hanger.
Hausmann, Charles, Ice Dealer.
Henry, Hon. B. W., Lawyer, County
Judge.
Henry, F. L., Deputy Circuit Clerk.
Henry, B. F., Agent Adams Express
Co., Coal Dealer.
Henning Brothers, Second Hand
Store.



THE PRYOR RESIDENCE
Where Lafayette Pryor was murdered.



DANIEL BURTSCH, Deceased
President and Organizer of the
Vandalia Mutual Building and
Savings Association, organized in
1872, now defunct.



N. S. BUCHANAN,
Assistant local agent for the Adams
Express Company.



FRED BUCHANAN,
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Buchanan



MRS. N. S. BUCHANAN,
President of the Willing Workers'
Society of the Methodist Church.

Henry, William, Real Estate Broker.
Hermann, Max, Cigar Manufacturer
and Tobaccos.
Higgins, Richard T., Capitalist.
Hassler, C. R., Harness and Saddlery
Hayward, W. A., Jeweler and Watch
Repairer.
Houston, Martin F., Houston, Charles,
Hardware, Houston & Son.
Hudson, Thomas, Barber.
Houston, George F., Lawyer, Hous-
ton & Remann.
Hoar, L. K., Carpenter and Builder.
Humphrey, F. C., Humphrey's
Drug and Book Co.
Irish, J. H., Assistant Cashier in the
First National Bank.
Janett Brothers, Saloon.
James, Joseph F., Capitalist and Real
Estate Broker.
Jerauld, Gorton D., Capitalist.
Katz, Jacob, Clothing, Gents Fur-
nishing Goods.

Kelly, James, Saloon.
Kurtz, George A., Merchant, T. N.
Pitkin & Co.
Kramer, Martin, Beer Hall.
Klasing, May, Central Union Tel. Co.
Lockhart, J. W., Saloon.
Livingston, Jay, Department Store.
Lakin, T. N., Lakin, Jesse, Editors
and Proprietors Vandalia Union.
Le Doux, Edmund, Saloon.
Lilley, John, Groceries.
Mumper, H. L., Proprietor Aragon
Hotel.
Mammen, John, Carpenter and Build-
er, Boggs & Mammen.
Myers, J. R., Abstracts of Title with
Geo. A. A. Dieckmann.
Mays, Jesse, Police Magistrate.
Morey, Ethel, Central Union Tel. Co.
May, Rev. Montgomery, Pastor Pres-
byterian Church.
Morris & Co., Poultry etc.
Mockler, John, Cigars and Tobacco.

Morey, Dr. L. L., Physician and Sur-
geon.
Marty, Charles, Pharmacist.
Mabry, Harry, Mabry, Joseph, Live
Stock Dealers.
Manion, H. C., Manager Standard Oil
Company.
Mills, Charles, Cashier and Book-
keeper Craycroft & Son. Foundry
Myers, Rev. S. D., Pastor Lutheran
Church.
McKellar, A. S., Manager Postal Tel.
Company.
McIlheney, J. F., Flour and Feed
Store.
Maroney, Rev. Father, Pastor Mother
of Sorrows Catholic Church.
McLeod, D., The Photographer.
Matheny, John A., Lawyer.
Oglesby, Archibald, Boarding House.
Oglesby, Emory, Lunch Room.
Oliver, James R., Painter and Paper
Hanger.



MABEL FARMER SEAMAN, Dec'd.



GWENDOLEN L. FARMER.



VIRGINIA L. FARMER.

DAUGHTERS OF JUDGE AND MRS. W. M. FARMER.



MISS LUCILE BROWN.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Brown.



MRS. NELLIE (BLACKWELL) BROWN.
Daughter of Col. Robert Blackwell, and wife of Hon. John J. Brown.



MRS. MARY J. BLACKWELL.
Wife of Col. Robert Blackwell, the first public printer of the State.

Perry, Peter, Blacksmith.
Perkins, John, Perkins, Frank, Perkins Bros. Saloon.
Pfeiffer, A. W., Groceries.
Pitkin, Thos. N., Merchant, T. N. Pitkin & Co.
Prater, S. A., Lawyer, Master in Chancery.
Prater, J. J., Secretary Fayette Co. Ins. Co.
Rahn, Carl, Shoemaker.
Remann, F. G., Lawyer, Houston & Remann.
Ray, W. B., Livery and Sale Stable.
Reuter, Tony, Bakery.
Rice, Dr. F. L., Dentist.
Rexwinkle, Benjamin, Traveling Salesman.

Roe, Arthur, Lawyer, Albert & Roe.
Roe, Ezekiel, Saloon.
Roth, John, Cigars and Tobacco.
Richardson, Fred, Blacksmith.
Ritter, Jacob, President Fayette Co. Ins. Co.
Ritter, Will J., Carpenter and Builder.
Schneider, John J., Boots and Shoes.
Schenker, John W., Circuit Clerk and Assistant Cashier Farmer's and Merchant's Bank.
Schwind, W. E., Dentist.
Scheurer, Robt. G., Hardware.
Schmidt, Geo., Manager Kintoch Tel. Company.
Schulte, J. R., Merchant, T. N. Pitkin & Co.
Syfert, John, Barber.

Smith, W. F., Soda Water Manufacturer etc.
Smith, Chas. G., Smith, A. F., Editors and Proprietors Fayette Democrat.
Smohl, Henry, Blacksmith.
Stamm, Emil, Shoemaker.
Stout, Sidney B., Merchant.
Sturgess, R. H., Cashier First National Bank.
Spurgeon, E. B., Lawyer, States Attorney.
Springer, Mrs., Bakery and Lunch Room.
Steinhauer, Fred, Saloon.
Steinhauer, Geo. D., Musical Instruments.
Sonnemann, Charles, Lumber Yard.



ARTHUR H. BROWNING.
A Vandalia boy now engaged in photography at Effingham, Illinois.



J. F. HIBBETS,
Superintendent of the Vandalia Light and Fuel Company



CHAS. F. HOUSTON,
Of Firm of M. F. Houston & Son.

Steinhauer, Louis, Steinhauer, Edward, Steinhauer, Fred, Goede Wagon Works.

Sonnemann, Wm., Sonnemann, Floyd, Lumber, Wm. Sonnemann & Son.

Spaulding, Harry N., Architect and Builder.

Smith, Frank, Painter.

Shonk, W. W., Butcher Block Manufactory.

Talbot, Rev. G., Pastor Baptist Church.

Turner, Geo. T., Lawyer and Vice President Farmers and Merchants Bank.

Trueblood, William, Proprietor Union Hotel.

Urbani, Mrs. L. J., Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Urbani, Will K., Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Vanderhoof, N. B., Capitalist, Dealer in Lands and Farm Implements.

White, Walter C., Merchant "Star Store."

Williams, Dr. A. L. T., Physician and Surgeon.

Wallace, Dr. J. H., Physician and Surgeon.

Webb, J. H., Lawyer.

Whitaker, S. E., Racket Store.

White, C. E., Marble Works and Monuments.

Whitten, D. M., Sheriff Fayette Co.

Welker, William, States Attorney of Fayette County.

West, Wm. Cashier T. N. Pitkin & Co.



FRANK STODDARD DICKSON

Who was elected Congressman from the 23d (Ill.) District, November 8, 1904.

Congressman-elect F. S. Dickson was born in Hillsboro, Montgomery county, Ill., October 6, 1877, and after finishing his common school education he was graduated from the high school at Decatur, Ill., in the class of 1896. He married Miss Theresa Scott, daughter of Dr. J. W. Scott, who was the secretary of

the state board of health under the administration of Gov. J. P. Altgeld. When war broke out between the United States and Spain, young Dickson was one of the first in southern Illinois to volunteer his services. He entered as a private and came out as the quartermaster of the 4th Illinois National Guard,

under Col. J. Mack Tanner. Dickson studied for the bar but has not yet been admitted. Last September he was made the principal of the Ramsey High School. Mr. Dickson is a resident of Ramsey, and is the third to succeed as member of the National Legislature from Fayette County.



On the left Mrs. Anna Peters, formerly of Vandalia, now of Stockton, Cal., daughter of the late Col. Ferris Forman. Mrs. Peters is a niece of Mrs. Booth. On the right, Miss Tabitha Booth, who is the oldest member of the First M. E. Church now living. Has been a resident of Vandalia over sixty years.



MRS. MARY HENINGER,
Mother of Mrs. W. M. Farmer, who came to Fayette County in 1833.



